Report

Phase II Investigation

Prestolite Corporation Syracuse, New York

August 1986





A contract of the contract of

15)

DEFINE GEFE

August 19, 1986

Mr. Kevin Kelley
Region 7
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
7481 Henry Clay Blvd.
Liverpool, NY 13088

Re: Prestolite Corporation

Phase II Investigation Report

File: 1194.004

Dear Kevin:

At the request of Prestolite Corporation, we have enclosed for your review 3 copies of the Phase II Investigation Report for the Prestolite site in Syracuse. The report summarizes the field investigations conducted to date and presents our assessment of the site.

Based on the results presented in the report, we propose that the following activities be conducted to acquire additional site data. This recommended follow-up program has been revised based on our review with you on July 28, 1986.

- 1. To determine if the treatment tank building basement is connected to the adjacent ground water, it is recommended that two ground water monitoring wells be installed. Analyses of ground water from these wells should include: indicator parameters (pH, specific conductance, TOC, and TOX); cyanide; oil and grease; cadmium; chromium; copper; nickel; zinc; and volatile organics. This list represents compounds detected within various portions of the treatment tank area.
- 2. A second round of sampling and analyses should be conducted for all ground water monitoring wells. Analyses may be limited to the following compounds detected in soil or water samples on the property; indicator parameters (pH, specific conductance, TOC, and TOX); cyanide; oil and grease; phenol; cadmium; chromium; copper; iron; lead; nickel; zinc; and volatile organics. The purpose of these tests is to verify and support the previous analyses.

1.5

- 3. Additional soil samples should be taken near the loading dock door and analyzed for cyanide. These should include three surface samples, two at a depth of two feet, and one at a depth of four feet. The purpose of these samples is to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of cyanide residuals in the soil.
- 4. Additional soil samples should be taken from the drainage ditch and analyzed for oil and grease and phenols. These should include three locations downstream of sample site D-1. Each location should be sampled at the surface, at a depth of two feet, and at a depth of four feet. The purpose of these samples is to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of oil and grease and phenol residuals.
- 5. Two shallow wells should be installed near the downgradient toe of the alleged municipal landfill area (P Area). These wells should be sampled and analyzed for indicator parameters (pH, specific conductance, TOC, and TOX), oil and grease, and volatile organics (BTX). The purpose of these wells is to evaluate the possible dispersion of oil and grease and xylene observed in the deeper borings in the parking lot area (P Area). In addition, soil samples obtained during the installation of these wells should also be analyzed for oil and grease and volatile organics (BTX).
- 6. The area near the north property boundary (Area I) should be further evaluated. Although ground water monitoring wells do not display any evidence of contamination, the potential for future releases should be assessed. It is recommended that two soil samples be acquired to a depth of three feet. These samples should be analyzed for EP Toxic metals, and volatile and semi-volatile organics.
- 7. The soils within the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant area (E Area) exhibited lead concentrations up to 1650 ppm (wet weight basis). Locations E-1 through E-4 should be re-sampled and analyzed for EP Toxicity lead. In addition, two soil samples to a depth of ten feet should be obtained and analyzed for EP Toxicity lead. The purpose of these tests is to determine if the residuals in the abandoned tank exhibit the characteristic of a hazardous waste. Two additional soil samples outside of the tanks should be acquired to a depth of ten feet and analysed for total and EP toxicity lead. The purpose of these samples is to demonstrate that the lead is confined to the area inside the tanks.

Mr. Kevin Kelley August 19, 1986 Page -3-

And the second s

8. Two soil test borings should be obtained outside the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant area (E Area). The soil samples should be analyzed for lead to determine if the lead concentrations observed in the soils inside the tanks are confined only to the inside of the tanks.

As discussed during our meeting of July 28, we intend to move ahead with the collection of additional site data pursuant to the above recommendations. In doing so we recognize that the DEC may request work beyond that which we recommend. We will notify you of the dates which we plan for conducting the additional field work.

In addition, we are preparing a summary letter on the proposed tank removal program. We will submit this to you at a later date.

Please contact us after you have completed your review of the enclosed draft report so we may discuss any comments you may have. In the meantime, if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

2 Cherr

Steven R. Garver, P.E. Vice President

SRG:j1d:18:36

cc: Mr. Elton Mantle - Prestolite Corp.

Mr. Dale Schmidt - Prestolite Electric Inc.

Mr. John Beale - Allied Automotive Mr. William F. Blank - Allied Corp

Mr. Frank D. Hale - O'Brien & Gere

Mr. Douglas M. Crawford - O'Brien & Gere

REPORT

PHASE II INVESTIGATION

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

AUGUST, 1986

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC. 1304 BUCKLEY ROAD SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221

TABLE OF CONTENTS

·	Page
SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	
1.01 Introduction 1.02 Background	1 1
SECTION 2 - REGIONAL PHYSIOGRAPHY	
2.01 Topography and Drainage 2.02 Area Land Uses	4 4
SECTION 3 - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS	
 3.01 Treatment System Tank and Basement Sampling 3.02 Air Monitoring Survey 3.03 Monitoring Well Installations 3.04 Soil Sampling 3.05 In-Situ Permeability Tests 3.06 Ground Water Sampling and Water Level Monitoring 	6 9 9 10 11
SECTION 4 - SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
 4.01 Geology 4.02 Ground Water Flow 4.03 Ground Water Quality 4.04 Treatment System Tank Contents 4.05 Soil Analyses Results 4.06 Hazard Ranking Score 	13 13 14 15 17
SECTION 5 - SUMMARY	
5.01 Summary	20
TABLES	
O'Brien & Gere Analysis of Tank and Basement Liquids Prestolite Analysis of Tank and Basement Liquids Analysis of Tank Sediments Analysis of Tank 3 and Tank 4 Composites for Volatile Organics Well Details and Hydrogeologic Data Groundwater Quality Results Analysis of Treatment Plant Soils Soils Analysis Results - Parking Lot Area	5

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

FIGURES

- Site Location Map
- Site Map 2
- 3 Generalized Cross-Section

APPENDICES

- Well Logs and Permeability Test Data Laboratory Detection Limits Α
- В
- С
- Laboratory Report Sheets HRS Worksheets and Documentation D
- References

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.01 Introduction

A NYSDEC Phase II Investigation was conducted at the Prestolite facility in Eastwood, New York. This investigation was conducted to determine if past or present operations at the site have had adverse impacts on the soils or groundwater in the area. The investigation included soil sampling and monitoring well installations as summarized in a Work Plan dated July 1985. This Work Plan was reviewed and approved by the NYSDEC.

1.02 Background

The Syracuse facility of Prestolite manufactures and assembles D.C. motors. Plating, anodizing and heat treating of metals were historically a part of the plant operations. Industrial wastes generated by these operations included water-soluble coolants, waste oils, metal sludges and other metal finishing wastes. Employees of the plant indicate that some of the waste materials may have been disposed of on-site. Available documents and aerial photographs reveal that the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant occupied portions of the plant property prior to 1960.

Twelve (12) areas have been identified by Prestolite as areas potentially impacted by historical site operations. These areas, shown on Figure 2, are identified as follows:

A. Obsolete Waste Treatment Plant: Four tanks, each approximately
13 to 15 feet deep, were formerly used for treatment of plating
wastes. These operations were terminated around 1967–1969, but

the plant has never been formally decommissioned. Water elevations in the tanks appear to fluctuate seasonally, suggesting a possible link to the groundwater table. There is also several feet of standing water within the basement of the adjacent treatment building.

B. It has been alleged that the waste treatment tanks occasionally overflowed to adjacent grounds. Residuals may remain in the soils.

- C. Adjacent to the south parking lot is an area where it is alleged that local residents disposed of domestic refuse.
- D. A drainage ditch along the west plant boundary is currently used for storm and roof drainage runoff. However, water soluble coolants (containing fats and phenolics) were alleged to have been discharged to this ditch and may have leached into the soils.
- E. Within the lawn to the north of the plant is an area where grass is unable to grow. This is the site of an old castings dump and part of the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant as described in construction documents. Three unnatural depressions and evidence of a concrete tank or foundation suggest that this area may be the location of the old Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant Imhoff Tanks.
- F&G Parking Lot Annex an area in which fill was placed and waste materials may have been deposited. Site J may also be an area which was once part of the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant. It is alleged that this area was an abandoned City of Syracuse municipal landfill.
- H. It is alleged that spillage and disposal at the loading dock area has occurred in the past. These liquids may have drained north and

- seeped into soil at the edge of the pavement. Coolants and waste oils may have been involved.
- Several 55-gallon drums were recently noticed within the wooded area to the north. These drums contained a solid, resin-like material. No liquids were evident. It is suspected that a neighboring industry may have used this area for waste disposal at one time.

K. This is an area near the old heat treating area. Conversations with employees indicate that furnace waste may have been discarded in this area.

SECTION 2 - REGIONAL PHYSIOGRAPHY

2.01 Topography and Drainage

The Prestolite facility is located in Syracuse, New York as shown in Figure 1. The elevation of the site area ranges from 420 feet to 450 feet above mean sea level.

The southern portion of the site, where the manufacturing facility is located, has been terraced into two flat areas through cut and fill activities. The majority of the ground surface on the southern part of the property is covered by asphalt pavement. The northern portion of the site is the lowest area which slopes gently toward the north and the south branch of Ley Creek. This area is covered by natural vegetation. Wetland flora such as cat tails can be found covering portions of this area.

Surface water which enters the site as precipitation or runoff will most likely follow the land contour and drain toward the north. This surface runoff will eventually enter Ley Creek and continue to flow to Onondaga Lake.

2.02 Area Land Uses

American desired and the second desired and the second desired and the second desired desired

The 'neighborhood' in which the Prestolite Facility is located is characterized by both domestic residences and manufacturing facilities. Some manufacturing facilities are still in operation. A number of the former manufacturing facilities, however, have been converted into stores and warehouses.

The Lamson Corporation owns and operates the facility east of Prestolite. This company manufactures D.C. motors.

The property northwest of Prestolite was originally owned and operated by Lennox Furnace Company. The buildings have been converted to warehouses and stores. It is alleged that Lennox used the northern portion of the Prestolite site for disposal of wastes. Several old 55 gallon drums and what is thought to be paint residues can be seen in this area.

The majority of the area west of the Prestolite plant is residential property. The area north of the plant is believed to be the site of an old municipal landfill operated by the Town of Eastwood. This landfill site was later paved for use as a parking lot.

City of Syracuse historical records reveal that the Eastwood Sewage plant was located in the area immediately northwest of the Prestolite Manufacturing building, in an area which is now Prestolite property. The structures located in this area included settling basins, Imhoff tanks and sand drying beds. (See Figure 2)

Drinking water in the area surrounding the Prestolite Facility is supplied by the City of Syracuse or Onondaga County Water Authority. Historical reports (Bruce, 1891) suggest that this area was served by public water supplies prior to 1900. Public documents (Kantrowitz, 1970) were reviewed to determine if residential or industrial water supply wells exist. No wells were located. Additional conversations with a Syracuse Department of Environmental Sanitation engineer revealed that there are no known industrial or residential supplies in the area.

SECTION 3 - FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

3.01 Treatment System Tank and Basement Sampling

The liquid contained in the four treatment tanks and the basement of the treatment system were sampled on October 24, 1984. These samples were collected from the top, middle and bottom portion of the water layer using a VanDoran sampler. The three samples were composited for analysis.

The individual tank composites and the basement composite were analyzed for pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon, total halogenated organics and total cyanide. The individual tank samples were then composited. Additional analyses were conducted on this Tank 1, 2, 3 and 4 composite and on the basement composite. These analyses include: Oil and grease, BOD5, total suspended solids, total kjeldhal nitrogen, total organic phosphorus, arsenic, barium, cadmium, hexavalent and total chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, copper, iron, manganese, sulfate, zinc, chloride, nickel, phenol and tin. Individual tank samples were also analyzed by Prestolite for metals using Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) spectroscopy.

During the tank sampling efforts, the dimensions and contents of the individual tanks were measured. The measurements are as follows:

Tank #1:

Dimensions - Length: 12.0 feet

Width: 12.5 feet

Depth: 15 feet

Depth Below Tank Rim

2 inches to 10 feet - Water

10 feet to 14.8 feet - Pea Gravel, some silt and sand

14.8 feet to 15 feet - Silt and fine to coarse sand with

copper shavings

Tank #2:

Dimensions - Length: 12 feet

Width: 12.5 feet

Depth: 14 feet

Depth Below Tank Rim

4 inches to 13.8 feet - Water

13.8 feet to 14 feet - Black, rubbery material

Tank #3:

Dimensions - Length: 9 feet

Width: 9 feet

Depth: 13.8 feet

Depth Below Tank Rim

6 inches to 13.5 feet - Water

13.5 feet to 13.8 feet - Yellow, orange and red silty material

Tank #4:

The second secon

Dimensions - Length: 3 feet

Width: 3 feet

Depth: Unknown

Depth Below Tank Rim

0 - 10.7 feet - Water

10.7 feet to 12.7 feet - Clear to opaque, crystalline material

Note: Could not drive sampler below 12.8 feet

The bottom sediments within the four waste treatment tanks were sampled on October 14, 1985 to determine the characteristics of these materials. An attempt was made to sample the basement sediments as well, however, no sediments were found to be present on the floor.

The sampling effort was completed by driving a 3/4-inch I.D. split-barrel sampler to the bottom of each tank. The sampler was withdrawn and the sample was placed in appropriate containers for shipment to the laboratory for analysis. To prevent cross-contamination, the sampling device was decontaminated between each sample using a high pressure steam cleaner.

3.02 Air Monitoring Survey

Anthropy promites

And the property of the control of t

Air monitoring surveys were conducted at the Prestolite Facility on two occasions. One survey was conducted during a cursory site inspection on April 18, 1985. The second survey was conducted on October 25, 1985 as part of the site investigation program. The surveys were conducted with a HNU Systems, Inc. Photoionization Analyzer (Model P1-101). This instrument is calibrated to benzene and measures relative concentrations of volatile organics.

The April survey was conducted within the northern portion of the site where 55 gallon drums were observed. Elevated HNU readings of 15-20 ppm were observed near the manhole of a sanitary sewer. No readings above background were observed in the other areas monitored.

The October survey was conducted along the edge of the parking lot annex located north of the building. The slopes along this area were selected as the most likely location for emissions from the 55 gallon drums and from the exposed fill materials. No volatile organics were detected during this survey.

The air monitoring program will not be discussed further in this report due to the absence of any significant HNU readings within the survey areas.

3.03 Monitoring Well Installations

Five (5) monitoring wells were installed in the vicinity of the Prestolite facility to determine the groundwater flow direction and the groundwater quality. The locations of these wells are shown in Figure 2. The well borings were completed using conventional hollow stem auger drilling methods. Soil samples were collected every five (5) feet using Split Barrel Sample Method ASTM D-1587-67.

The upgradient well, MW1, was installed to a depth of 33.5 feet. The bottom three (3) feet of this well were in bedrock. This depth was agreed upon with NYSDEC, as the overburden material was unsaturated. The four downgradient wells were installed five feet below the first encountered groundwater. All four wells were within the upper weathered portion of the bedrock. The depths of these wells range from 15 feet to 24 feet.

The wells were constructed using a 10-foot length of 2-inch I.D., 0.010-inch slot, PVC well screen attached to 2-inch I.D. PVC riser casing with a vented cap. Teflon tape was used at all joints to prevent groundwater from entering the wells above the screened interval. The screen and riser assembly was placed at the bottom of the completed borehole. A washed, graded sand was placed around the screen and extended 1 to 2 feet above the top of the screen. A 2 to 3 feet thick bentonite seal was placed above the sand pack and the remaining annulus was filled with bentonite/cement grout to within 2 feet of the ground surface. A 4-inch diameter locking steel protective casing was placed over the well and cemented in place. Specific construction details of the monitoring wells are contained in Appendix A.

The wells were developed using a bailer or centrifugal pump. The development process was continued until the well yielded sediment free water.

3.04 Soil Sampling

A total of twelve (12) test borings were completed for the purpose of collecting deep soil samples. The sample locations are shown on Figure 3. The test borings were completed using conventional hollow

stem auger drilling methods. Soil samples were continuously collected using Split-Barrel Sampling Method ASTM D-1587-67. All of the soil samples were screened with an HNU photoionization detector immediately after the Split-Barrel Sampler was opened. Samples were selected for further analyses using the HNU meter readings as reference.

All of the equipment which came in contact with soil or groundwater was decontaminated using a high pressure steam wash followed by a clean water rinse. In addition, the Split-Barrel Sampler was cleansed with methane and rinsed with potable water between each sample.

A total of twelve (12) shallow soil sample locations were selected. These locations were approved by NYSDEC and are shown on Figure 3. Each shallow soil sample was collected between 1 and 3 feet below the surface using a clean decontaminated trowel or shovel. The samples were scanned with an HNU meter and packaged for laboratory analyses.

All of the soil samples selected for additional analysis were placed in glass jars with teflon liners and placed on ice for transport to the laboratory. Chain-of-custody procedures were followed throughout the handling and transport of the samples.

3.05 In-Situ Permeability Tests

In-situ permeability tests were attempted on each monitoring well to determine the hydraulic conductivity of the subsurface material in which the wells are screened. The test method involves instantaneous evacuation of a volume of water from the well to create a potential hydraulic difference between the well and the surrounding aquifer. The recovery rate of the water level within the well is then monitored

and the hydraulic conductivity is calculated using Hvorslev's formula.

A hydraulic conductivity test was completed on MW1.

The high yield of the downgradient wells (MW2, MW3, MW4, and MW5) prohibited creation of the necessary hydraulic difference between the well and surrounding aquifer. The tests, therefore, could not be completed on these wells. A minimum hydraulic conductivity was calculated based on the pumping rate used during the evacuation attempts.

3.06 Groundwater Sampling and Water Level Monitoring

Groundwater samples were collected from each of the monitoring wells on October 24, 1985. Prior to collection of samples, three well volumes of groundwater were evacuated using a clean stainless steel bailer. The samples were then collected in containers with appropriate preservatives and placed on ice for transport to the laboratory. The samples collected for metals analyses were filtered prior to preservation. Chain of custody procedures were followed during shipment of the samples. The bailer was cleansed with methanol, and the rope was replaced after sampling each well to avoid cross-contamination.

Groundwater levels were measured on October 24, 1985 and February 11, 1986. These data were used to determine the groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the site. The data are included in Table 1.

SECTION 4 - SITE CHARACTERISTICS

4.01 Geology

The Prestolite property is located on the northern slope of a high bedrock area. The ground and bedrock surfaces slope toward the north as they approach the flat-lying floodplain of the Pleistocene Lake Iroquois (Figures 1 and 3). The unconsolidated deposits on the site are composed primarily of silty glacial till. To the north of the site the overburden changes to lake deposits of sand overlain by less permeable silt and clay.

The drilling logs reveal that the glacial till deposit ranges in thickness from 21 feet on the southern portion of the site to less than 5 feet in the lower northern area. In the southern part of the site the till deposit has been covered by various types of fill material over the years as the land was terraced by cut and fill activities to facilitate buildings and parking areas for the manufacturing operations (See Figure 3).

The type of bedrock varies across the site. The upgradient well log reveals a black shale bedrock at 30.5 feet below the ground surface. The bedrock in the vicinity of the downgradient wells is a green silty shale which underlies the black shale. This silty shale is highly weathered at the surface as evidenced by the layer of green silt and rock fragments encountered in the borings.

4.02 Groundwater Flow

The first encountered groundwater in wells MW2, 3, 4 and 5 was found to occur at the bedrock - overburden interface. Water was

encountered at 8 feet below ground level at MW1. However, this occurrence was determined to be a localized perched condition due to the filling that has taken place on top of the low permeability till in the area surrounding MW1. All of the monitoring wells were screened at the bedrock-overburden interface. The elevations of the screened intervals are presented in Table 1.

Groundwater elevations were measured on October 24, 1985 and February 11, 1986. These measurements are included in Table 1. The groundwater at MW1 is 20 to 40 feet higher than the groundwater in the downgradient wells. The bedrock surface is correspondingly lower at the downgradient well locations. The data suggest that the groundwater flow potential in the area is controlled primarily by the slope of the bedrock surface. The groundwater elevations in the downgradient wells are within a range of 0.3 feet of each other which suggests a flat hydraulic gradient in this area.

The groundwater elevation in MW1 was 20 feet higher on February 11, 1986 than October 24, 1985. This phenomenon may be due to localized recharge from the higher elevations south of MW1 from rains and snowmelt the week before the February measurements were collected.

4.03 Groundwater Quality

Priority pollutant analyses were completed on the groundwater samples collected from each of the five monitoring wells. The data are presented in Table 6. Only the metals analyses are presented in the table as no organic contaminants were detected. A complete list of the

organic parameters and their respective detection limits is included in Appendix B.

The only metals detected in the groundwater analyses were silver and zinc. Silver was found in MW1, the upgradient well, and MW2 the easternmost downgradient well. The levels of silver in MW1 and MW2 were 0.03 ppm and 0.02 ppm, respectively. Neither of these concentrations are above the New York State (NYS) Class GA groundwater standard of 0.05 mg/l. (NYCRR, Title 6, Part 703.5). Zinc was detected in all of the downgradient wells at levels ranging from 0.03 mg/l to 0.04 mg/l. These levels are below the NYS Class GA groundwater limit of 5 mg/l.

4.04 Treatment System Tank Contents

.

And the second s

The results of the treatment system tanks and basement sampling are presented in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. As discussed in Section 3.01, the water within the tanks and basement were sampled in October 1984 and the sediments were sampled during this site investigation in October 1985.

The water within Tanks 1 and 2 contain very low or non-detectable levels of the metals analyzed for (Tables 1 and 2). Additionally, the general indicators (TOC, TOX, pH and Specific Conductance) did not indicate anything of concern. All of the parameters tested indicated concentrations which would be compatible with discharge to the Syracuse Metro publicly-owned treatment works (POTW).

Tank 1 contained about 5 feet of pea gravel underlain by 2 inches of silt with copper shavings. Tank 2 did not contain gravel but had approximately 2 inches of silt on the bottom. The analyses completed

on sediment samples collected from these two tanks indicate high levels of copper in Tank 1 and iron in Tanks 1 and 2 (Table 3). These elevated levels are most likely due to the copper shavings observed in the sediments in Tank 1 and the rusted iron plates which are used to cover the tank openings.

("-

The water within Tank 3 contained levels cadmium, copper, zinc and cyanide which would require pretreatment to be acceptable for discharge to the Syracuse Metro POTW. The Total Organic Halogen (TOX) results were slightly elevated, however, the volatile organic scan did not indicate the presence of any priority pollutant halogenated organics. (Table 4). It is possible that the high TOX values are due to the presence of chlorides as indicated by a specific conductance of 3360 umhos/cm (Table 1).

The sediments in Tank 3 may be of concern due to the elevated levels of cadmium, chromium, zinc and cyanide found to be present (Table 3). The EPTOX level of cadmium, 8.4 ppm, in these sediments is sufficient to characterize the material as a hazardous waste, if it were not mixed with water (NYCRR Title 6, Section 371.4).

Tank 4 is labeled "Sodium Hypochlorite". It is likely that the hypochlorite content has decomposed within the last 10 years so that the principal constituents are now sodium hydroxide and sodium chloride. This is consistent with the measured pH of 12.5 and specific conductance of 323,500 umhos/cm (Table 1). Metals and other parameters analyzed for in Tank 4 were not at levels which would preclude discharge to the Syracuse Metro POTW. (Tables 1 and 2). The TOX reading (>1000 mg/l) is likely due to interference from high chloride

concentrations, suggested by the specific conductance value, as no halogenated priority pollutants were found (Table 4).

The standing water in the basement is generally free of heavy metals, however, the pH (10.3) and cyanide (29 mg/l) content would require treatment to be acceptable for discharge to the Syracuse Metro POTW. (Tables 1 and 2). These constituents could be due to pipe leaks or spills which occurred during the plant operation. They could also be indicative of a connection between the basement and Tank 3 or, more importantly, the basement and localized perched groundwater.

Four surface soil samples (Figure 2) surrounding the treatment tanks were also analyzed (Table 7). Low levels of cyanide and heavy metals (copper, zinc and lead) were present. The observed concentrations presented in Table 7 are such that the soil would not be expected to exhibit the characteristic of an EP Toxic hazardous waste.

4.05 Soil Analyses Results

Management of the second of th

Analyses of soil samples are presented in Table 8 (Drainage Ditch, Sewage Plant Areas, Loading Dock Area), and Table 9 (Parking Lot Area).

In general, the only heavy metal of potential concern is lead which is somewhat elevated throughout the site. Lead concentrations on the order of 500 to 1000 mg/kg are not uncommon along roadways. Lead concentrations were consistently elevated (1010 to 1650 mg/kg) in the Sewage Plant Area (Area E). Soil site "F" was the only other spot where lead concentration was above 1000 mg/kg.

The only other notable metals were nickel and zinc adjacent to the Loading Dock Area. There are no regulatory criteria for these metals and the concentrations are not likely to represent concern.

PCBs were not detected in any soil samples.

Cyanide was elevated (694 ppm) in one soil sample ("K") near the Loading Dock door.

Phenols were detected at several spots, but not at concentrations indicative of a problem.

Oil and grease measurements were elevated at several spots: Drainage Ditch D1, Sewage Plant E1 and E4, Loading Dock H1 and H2, and Parking Lot J1, P3, P4 and P7. Organics in P7 extended to a depth of 16 ft. where xylenes were also detected. The only other volatile organics detected were ethylbenzene and xylene at H1.

It should be noted that the oil and grease concentrations in soil samples within the Parking Lot area generally increase with depth. The deepest samples are those near the depth at which saturated soil was encountered. The organic residuals appear to have accumulated from the municipal refuse which was allegedly deposited in this location.

It should be noted that none of the detected compounds in soil were present at levels above state ground water standards in the downgradient groundwater monitoring wells as presented in Table 6.

4.06 Hazard Ranking Score

1 . .

NYSDEC requires that a Hazard Ranking Score be developed as part of conducting a Phase II Investigation. The MITRE System, also known as the Hazard Ranking System, was developed for the EPA (FR

Vol. 47, No. 137, July 16, 1982) as a scoring method to evaluate the potential of a site to cause either health or environmental concerns.

The MITRE System uses several routes to rank the hazard of each release or potential release of substances from a site: Groundwater, Surface Water, Air, Direct Contact and Fire and Explosion. To calculate the score, a numerical value for each of the following: groundwater, surface water and air is determined. These scores are then combined into a total score for the site. The remaining evaluations, direct contact, fire and explosion, are calculated, but not included in the overall site ranking.

Data generated during this site investigation was the only data base used in the documentation of the MITRE System. Results are presented in Appendix B. The calculated HRS score was 2.18, which is well below the minimum criteria which has been used for designating sites included on the National Priorities List.

SECTION 5 - SUMMARY

5.01 Summary

racy dist A NYSDEC Phase II Investigation was conducted at the Prestolite property in Syracuse, New York. Historic records and plant employees have indicated that industrial residues may have been disposed on plant property. Areas investigated included the obsolete waste treatment plant, an old municipal refuse area, the former site of the Eastwood Sewage Treatment Plant, several drainage areas adjacent to the plant, and a site of refuse disposal by offsite industries.

The site topography is such that surface drainage is generally to the north. Adjacent land uses include domestic, commercial and manufacturing facilities. The City of Syracuse has had a public water supply system since before the year 1900. These supplies derive from lake Ontario and Skaneateles Lake. Ground water is not used for potable water supply within the city. A record search of existing water supply wells has confirmed that ground water supplies are relatively undeveloped within the area of the Prestolite facility.

Field investigations included sampling and volume measurements within the obsolete treatment tank areas. Air monitoring surveys did not detect volatile emissions of any significance. Five monitoring wells were installed (one upgradient and four downgradient). Soil samples were collected from the surface to a maximum of 16 ft. In-situ hydraulic conductivity tests indicated a very permeable strata screened by the downgradient wells.

Groundwater elevations were measured on two occasions and samples were collected once.

Bedrock under the site slopes to the north and is found between 5 and 30.5 ft beneath the site. In general, the first-encountered groundwater occurs near the bedrock-overburden interface. Perched groundwater is found on the south of the site, while the hydraulic gradient across the remainder of the site is relatively flat.

Analyses of organics and heavy metals in the downgradient ground waters did not detect any concentrations above NYS Class GA ground water standards.

The analyses of waters in the abandoned Treatment Tanks Nos. 1 and 2 indicate that they are acceptable for discharge to the Syracuse Metro POTW. In Tank No. 3, the concentrations of cadmium, copper, zinc and cyanide indicate that pretreatment will be necessary prior to discharge to the POTW. Tank 4 appears to be a degraded sodium hypochlorite solution. The standing water in the basement area of the Treatment Tanks has pH and cyanide above the standards for discharge to the Syracuse Metro POTW. Soil samples near the Treatment Tank area did not display any concentrations judged to be of concern.

Soil sample analyses showed lead to be the only metal of marginal concern, principally near the old Eastwood Sewage Plant Area. Oil and grease measurements were elevated at several spots. Volatile organics were detected in two soil locations.

A Hazard Ranking Score was developed based on the information and data contained in this Report. The HRS score of 2.18 falls well below the minimum criteria which has been used for designating sites included on the National Priorities List.

Respectfully submitted,

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

Steven R. Garver, P.E. Vice President

Prepared by:

D.Y. Wright

M.P. Quirk

T.J. Jenczewski

Tables



TABLE 1

ANALYSIS OF TANK AND BASEMENT LIQUIDS

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

1	Sample Loc.	43944 Tank 1	43945 Tank 2	43946 Tank 3	43947 Tank 4	43948 Tank Compos.	43949 Basement	Onon. Co. Ord.	NYS Class GA Std
ļ.	Constituent								
	-pH	7.2	7.2	8.1	12.5	13.1	10.3	5.5-9.5	6.5-8.5
	-Sp Conductance	150	150	3360	323500	69200	27600		
	-TOC	10	13	120	160	< 1	34		
	-TOX#1	13	14	250	> 1000	160	17		
	-TOX#2	19	16	260		150	18		
j	-Oil & Grease	< 1	70	460	74	150	10	100	
	-B0D5	·				< 1	< 1	300	
	-Tot Susp Solids					115	1	350	
1:4:	-Nitrogen (tot Kjeldhal)				25.7	2.2	40	
	-Phosphorus (tot inorg)					1.5	0.04	10	
!	-Arsenic					∢ 0.01	< 0.01		0.025
	-Barium					< 0.1	< 0.1		1
	-Cadmium		-			4.9	< 0.01	2	0.01
	-Chromium (hex)					0.01	< 0.01	4	0.05
	-Chromium (tot)				-	0.93	< 0.01	8	
	-Lead					0.15	< 0.01	1	0.025
H.	-Mercury					0.0008	0.0008	0.05	0.002
	-Selenium					< 0.01	< 0.01		0.02
	-Silver					0.02	< 0.01	1	0.05
	-Copper		•			6.9	< 0.01	5	1
5177 317	-Iron					0.43	< 0.01		0.3
	-Manganese					0.03	< 0.01		0.3
Ast.	-Sulfate					120	25		250
						8.3	0.01	5	5
	-Chloride					180	4		250
	-Cyanide (Total)	0.05	0.05	115.4	0.05	18.4	29	2	0.2
**	-Nickel					0.34	< 0.01	5	
	-Pheno1			•		< 0.001	0.004	3	0.001
	-Tin					< 1	< 1		

^{*} All results except the following are expressed as mg/l: pH (SU) Sp. Cond (umhos/cm)

TABLE 2

ANALYSIS OF TANK AND BASEMENT LIQUIDS

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

				•		Detection
Element	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	Tank 4	Basement	Limit_
Ag	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	.0185	.0804	.0140
Al	.2752	.2339	.3668	.8945	.6279	.0956
As	N.D.	N.D.	.0485	.0844	.1003	.0310
В	N.D.	.1580	.5823	.9790	.1694	.1406
Ba	.0268	.0256	.0163	.0035		.0008
Bi	N.D.	N.D.	.1633	.0465	.1029	.0262
Ca	23.20	23.57	12.31	3.820	7.363	.0312
Cd	N.D.	N.D.	81.11	.7762	N.D.	.0018
Co	N.D.	N.D.	.2065	N.D.	N.D.	.0084
Cu	N.D.	N.D.	37.81	.7346	N.D.	.0070
Fe	.5398	.8133	1.384	4.271		.0092
Mg	2.276	2.186	9.575	.9396	4.24	.0006
Mn .	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	.0016
Ni	N.D.	N.D.	.3199	.0246	.0179	.0096
Pb	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	.0644
Pt	N.D.	N.D.	.1437	.0965	.1574	.0384
Sb	N.D.	N.D.	.1274	.0503	.1049	.0216
Se	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		.0332
Sn	N.D.	N.D.	.1922	.1605	N.D.	.0886
Sr	.046	.0467	.1291	.3328	.0710	.0008
Те	N.D.	N.D.	.5810	N.D.	.1738	.0508
Zn	N.D.	N.D.	45.59	1.222	.0858	.0016

 $[\]star$ Analyses completed by Prestolite Corp. Results reported as mg/l (ppm).

^{*} Methodology: I.C.P.

TABLE 3

ANALYSIS OF TANK SEDIMENTS
PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

Parameter	Tank #1	Tank #2	<u>Tank #3</u>	Tank #4
PCB 1254 (PPB)	< 5	2.9	2.2	NA
Oil and Grease (PPM)	2080	77000	27200	180
Total Cyanide (PPM)	< 5	157	1100	< 5
Total Phenols (PPM)	0.06	0.6	0.4	<0.02
Metals (PPM)				
Chromium	12	91	1060	<1
Copper	33600	107	80	42
Nickel	39	· 19	16	33
Tin	1240	355	<1	<1
Zinc	795	1320	3250	0.17 ·
lron	14510	20120	13210	4830
EP-Toxicity Leach Test - Metal	s			
Arsenic	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Barium	1.6	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.1
Cadmium	0.08	0.52	8.4	0.05
Hexavalent Chromium	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.08
Lead	0.14	<0.01	<0.01	0.41
Mercury	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Silver	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.08
Volatile Organics (PPB)				
Xylenes	<100	43000	NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	<100	4000	NA	NA

TABLE 4

ANALYSES OF TANK 3 AND TANK 4 COMPOSITES FOR VOLATILE ORGANICS

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

Solimentor Water?

Samples Collected 12-21-84 Samples Received 12-21-84

Component	Tank 3 PPM	Tank 4 PPM
Chloromethane	. <1	<1
Bromomethane	<1	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1	<1
Vinyl chloride	<1	. <1
Chloroethane	· <1	<1
Methylene chloride	<1	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	<1	<1 .
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1	<1
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1	<1
Chloroform	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	<1	<1
Bromodichloromethane	<1	<1
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1	<1
t-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	<1	<1
Benzene	<1	<1
Dibromochloromethane	<1	<1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1	<1
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1	<1
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<1	<1
Bromoform	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	<1	<1
Toluene	<1	<1
Chlorobenzene	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	<1	<1

Methodology: Federal Register - 40 CFR, Part 136, December 3, 1979

TABLE 5
WELL DETAILS AND HYDROGEOLOGIC DATA
PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

Well	Ground Surface Elevation *	Screened Interval	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)	Ground Water 10/24/85	Elevations 2/11/86
MW1	98.16'	62.861 - 72.861	$6.9 \times 10-5$	71.6'	92.51
MW2	63.51'	42.21' - 52.21'	10-3	53.41	52.51
MW3	62.521	45.77' - 55.77'	10-3	52.31	52.41
MW4	63.951	47.25' - 57.25'	10-3	52.21	52.61
MW5	66.141	40.14' - 50.14'	10-3	52.21	52.7'

NOTE: * - Elevations Based on Assumed Datum

TABLE 6 GROUNDWATER QUALITY RESULTS PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

WELL NUMBER	<u>MW1</u>	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5*	<u>MW5*</u>	<u>MW5*</u>
Metals (ppm)							
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium (Total) Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc Iron	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 .03 LT .01	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 0.02 0.03	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.04	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.0005 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.03	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.03	LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.04	.01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 LT .0005 LT .01 LT .01 LT .01 0.03
Cyanide (Total)	LT .05	LT .05	LT .05	LT .05	LT .05	LT .05	LT .05

Volatile Organics **

NOTE: * - MW5 Sample Analyzed in Triplicate (QA/QC)
** - No Volatile Organics Detected
LT - indicates "less than" the concentration shown.

A Summary of the Priority Pollutant Analysis Parameters with Detection Limits is included as Appendix B.

TABLE 7

ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT PLANT SOILS PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

Depth	B1 1'-2'	B2 1'-2'	B3 1'-2'	B4 1'-2'
PCB (PPB)	< 500	< 500	< 500	<500
Cyanide (Total)	57.2	<5.0	35.7	92.9
Cyanide (Amenable)	NA 12. 1	NA	NA 10. 1	NA
Phenois	<0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Oil & Grease	600	400	3640	100
Metals (PPM)				
Arsenic	4	4	4.4	3.7
Barium	130	240	470	200
Cadmium	3	22	32	43
Lead	41	238	18	780
Mercury	0.13	0.22	0.07	0.09
Selenium	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Silver	3	2	3	4
Chromium (TOT)	9	28	12	9
Copper	148	250	31	955
Nickel	51	327	40	39
∴ Tin	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Zinc	145	681	443	- 575
Iron	18200	18900	17210	16540
Ethylbenzene (PPB)	75	<10	<10	<10

Note: All Soils Analyses Reported on Wet Weight Basis.

TABLE 8

SOILS ANALYSIS RESULTS

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

	DRAINAC	E DITCH	SEWAGE PLANT AREA				L0	DOOR		
Sample	D1	D2	E1	E2	E3	E4	H1	H2	Н3	K
Depth	1'-3'	1'-3'	<u>0'-12'</u>	14'-16.7'	10'-20'	18'-20.5'	1'-3'	1'-3'	1'-3'	1'-3'
PCB (ppb)	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500	LT 500
Cyanide (Total - ppm)	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	LT 5.0	694
Phenols (ppm)	0.4	0.6	LT 0.1	LT 0.1	LT 0.1	LT 0.1	3	LT 0.1	LT 0.1	LT 0.1
Oil and Grease (ppm)	7,300	100	4,250	300	307	1,835	8,100	2,500	1,500	400
Metals (ppm)										
Arsenic	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.5	5	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.3
Barium	190	60	140	700	1,000	120	1,000	250	130	80
Cadmium	3	2	2	2	2 .	1	15	6	2	2
Lead	9	124	1,650	1,010	1,280	1,600	275	156	307	18
Mercury	0.11	0.21	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.33
Selenium	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0
Silver	2	LT 1.0	3	2	2	. 2	5	3	2	1.0
Chromium (TOT)	3	31	2	2	3	6	9	17	5	15
Copper	26	123	77	79	72	46	279	325	615	17
Nickel	19	32	20	19	22	14	29	142	179	24
Tin	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	LT 1.0	.LT 1.0	887	1,064	LT 1.0	LT 1.0
Zinc	42	169	117	1,811	1,894	233	385	367	291	85
Iron	12,460	20,900	19,510	39,400	46,900	18,090	14,290	18,260	20,700	34,400
Volatile Organics (ppb)										
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	LT 10	LT 10	LT 10
Xylenes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	250	LT 10	LT 10	LT 10

Notes:

All Soils Analyses Reported on Wet Weight Basis

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Volatile Organic Parameters and Respective Detection Limits are Presented in Appendix B}$

NA - Not Analyzed

LT - Less Than

TABLE 9

SOILS ANALYSIS RESULTS

PRESTOLITE CORPORATION

PARKING LOT AREA														
	F	G	J1	J1	P1	P2	P3	P3 ·	P4	P5	P6	P6	P7	P7
Depth	1'-3'	1'-3'	0'-2'	12'-14'	1'-3'	1'-3'	21-41	2'-12'	4'-6'	1'-3'	6'-13'	13'-16'	6'-8'	<u> 14'-16'</u>
PCB (ppb)	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	< 500	<500	<500
Cyanide (Total - ppm)	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Phenols (ppm)	< .1	< .1	< .1	20	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Oil and Grease (ppm)	400	<100	<100	2,000	1,000	900	2,460	1,120	2,520	700	50	1,160	2,280	3,500
Metals (ppm)														
Arsenic	5	4.3	3.7	2.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.8
Barium	330	100	50	420	200	100	90	440	130	60	170	280	150	200
Cadmium	1	5	<1.0	7	2	2	<1	2	<1	<1	3	2	<1	3
Lead	1,880	78	92	444	50	50	188	348	<1	41	750	230	<1	174
Mercury	0.18	0.19	0.3	7.0	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.28	0.16	0.5	1.8	0.07	3.0
Selenium	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1	< 1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Silver	<1.0	2	<1.0	4	3	3	<1	3	2	1	3	5	<1	3
Chromium (TOT)	11	5	<1.0	32	3	<1	5	6	2	2	19	23	3	23
Copper	28	118	28	236	107	44	31	61	20	67	274	75	17	130
Nickel	19	70	13	30	34	31	10	18	23	13	0.25	0.28	18	25
Tin	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Zinc	534	134	80	1,976	122	102	204	157	32	106	675	510	24	568
lron	5,990	20,040	3,720	7,800	12,930	17,870	6,600	36,400	16,070	3,220	19,800	13,800	16,620	17,230
Volatile Organics (ppb)														
Ethylbenzene	<10	<10	<10	≼ 10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylenes	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	14,000

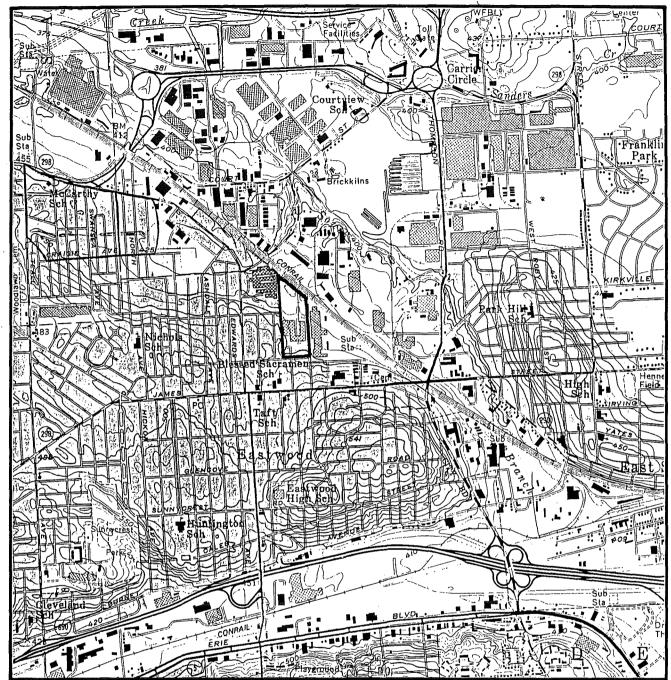
Notes:

All Soils Analyses Reported on Wet Weight Basis

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{Volatile Organic Parameters and Respective Detection Limits are Included in Appendix B.}$

NA - Not Analyzed

Figures

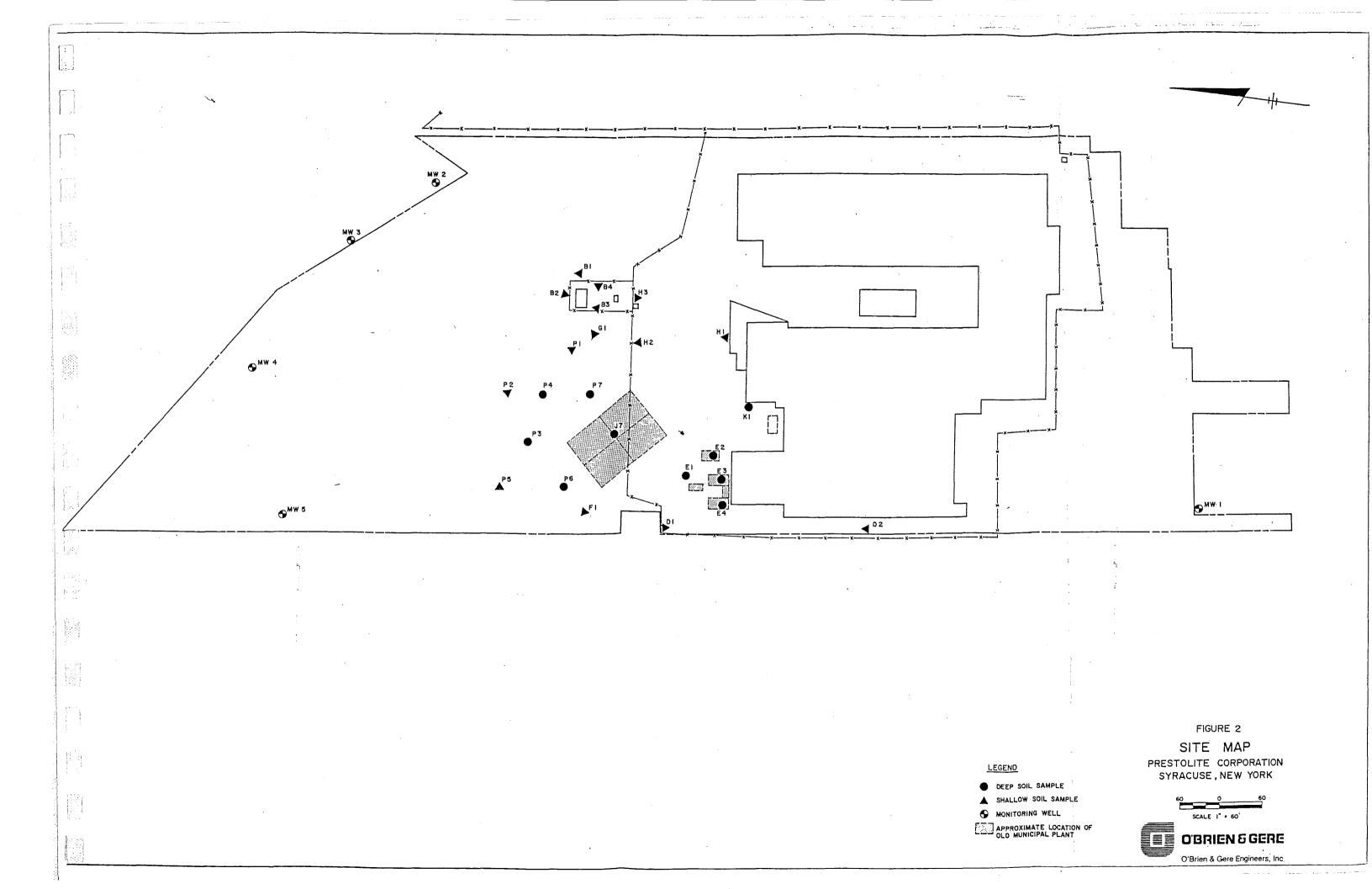


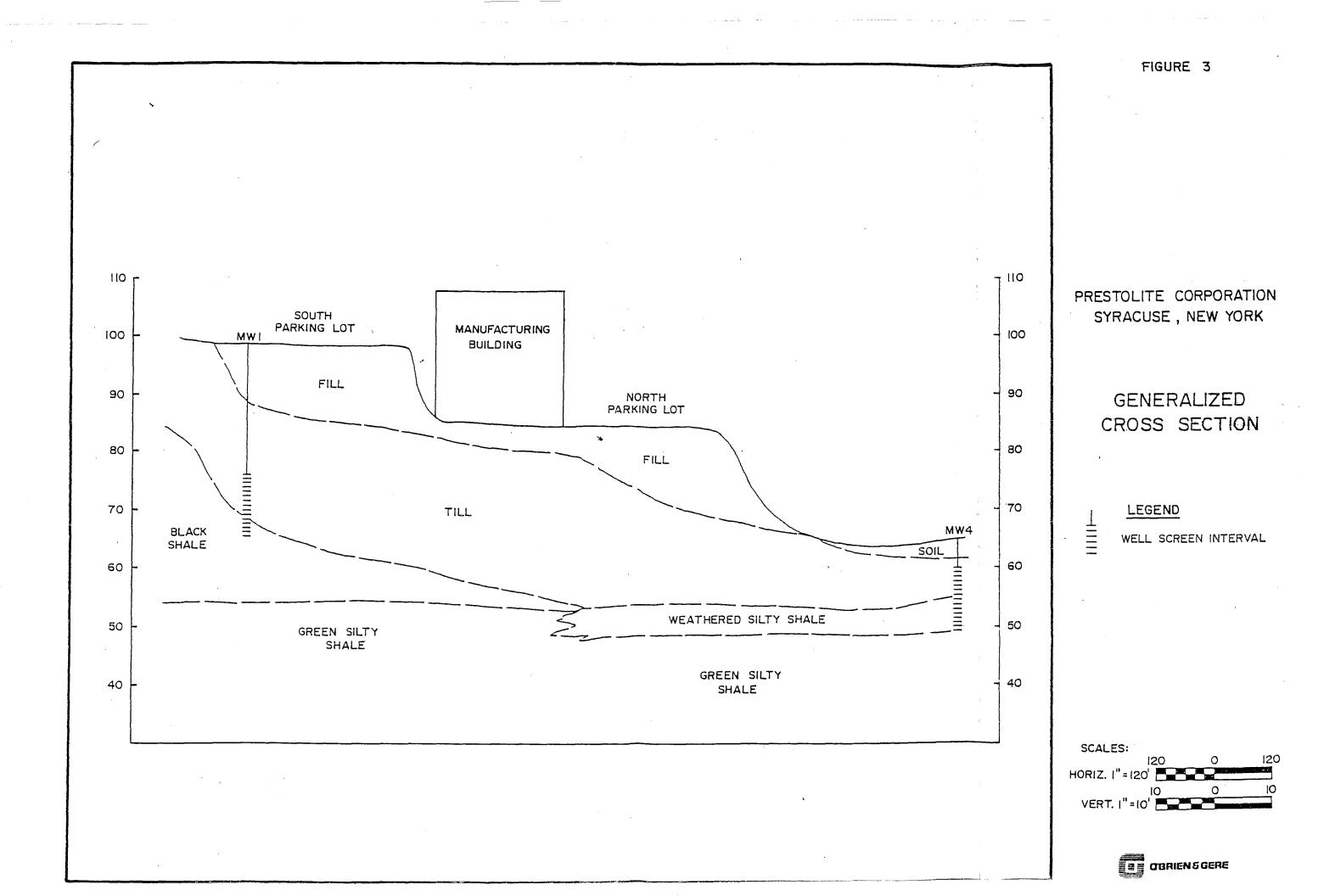
PRESTOLITE CORPORATION SYRACUSE N.Y.

ADAPTED FROM U.S.G.S. MAPS SYRACUSE EAST N.Y. (1978)

SCALE I"= 2000' CONTOUR INTERVAL IO'







Appendices



APPENDIX A

	© 0	BRIEN	GERE RS.INC.	•	T	EST BORING LOG	REPORT OF BORING NUMBER AND I					
PROJE	CT LOC	ATION E	ASTWA	D, NY		SAMPLER				TER RE	ADINGS	
1					TYPE		DAT	E DE	PTH			
		STOLI			HAMM	5 n ,						
BORIN	NG CO.	PAT	RKATT	-WOLF	<u> </u>	BORING LOCA	HOITA	\underline{m}	ωI			nameno i
FORE	MAN	Rot	BERT .	STEVE	<i>x</i> /5	GROUND ELEV	٧.					
OBG	GEOLOGI	sт <i>?Е1</i>	TER T	BOGARD	US/D.	WRIGHT DATE STARTE	D 10	1/17/8	<u> </u>	TE EN	DED 10/17/2	<u>85</u>
DEPTH	"N"			MPLE	DI OWE	LOWS SAMPLE DESCRIPTION				MENT	FIELD	SXX
	VALVE	NO.	REC.	DEPTH	BLOWS			GEN. DESC.	INSTA	LLED	TESTING	Ļŝ
			<u></u>	0-1.5	3-5-6	Miscellaneous Fill			1-34	7 6 6		
							۱.		43.37	4 6 4	"	
		: ,					31	,	244	AV		
						Brown, moist, SILT, some Fine to Coarse			17:50	74		
5						some Fine to Coarse	. [< 3	7,5		1
L-3-		a		5'-6.5	12-12-	Gravel, trace Clay			150	7 -	•	
					1.3		1		100	2 3 4		1
	·					·	8'		> 1 4	7 ^		
						Wet SILT, some fine to course GRAVEL, trace Clay	91			^^^		1
						Red-Brown, dry SILT and			7, 4	4 4		-
/C		3		10-11.5	10 11 -	Red-Brown, dry Silt and CLAY, little fine to coo	erse		h 4 ,	- A		
		3		וכ.וו־טו		Bravel (TILL)	.		12.5	n 1		
				·_	16	(7,22)	.		[, , ,]	14.4		
		~~~					. 1		7 2 4	17.		
						•			7 . 7	125		
1.5							1		7 1 1	17.54		1
		4		15-165	13-26-	-	ļ		12.54	[V]	!	1
					33				1,2,4	+ +		
	,						1		. 4 3	[4]		1.
								L	V	15.5		1
0.0								•	344	1,7	1	
-20-		5		20-21.5	10-25		1		777	1		
				20-21.5	34		j		1//	N		
					.) 1	•	1					
<del>  </del>						<u> </u>	4'			<b>]</b> ::::::		
<del>  </del>									· · · ·	<u> </u>		
-25-		,		0,001	AA -A	Brown, dry, SILT and	a			≣∤ःःः∤		
<u> </u>		6		25-265	23-38-	CLAY, liftle fine to coarse Gravel (Till)	- 1			<b>≣</b>  :::::		
		· ·			<u>50</u>	coarse Gravel (Till)				∃!::::}		
<u> </u>							-		(::::E	∄∷∷ા		
							]		::::ŧ	≣ા∷ા		1
_30_				<u>                                       </u>		2	0.5			≢∷∷		
		7		30-30.5		Black Shale Bedrock	0.5			<b>≣</b> !⊹∷¦		1
•					100/0	DINCE STATE DESTRUCK	. }		[::::: <u> </u>	<b>-</b>	i	
							1		:::: <b>:</b>	<b>≣</b> }∷∷		1
							ĺ		::::			
<del>                                     </del>							ļ		,			
	40.		L	<u> </u>								
REMARK	(2:											
	•		•									

	O'BRIEN&GERE ENGINEERS, INC.					T	TEST BORING LOG REPORT OF BORING NUMBER AND					-
	PROJE	CT LOC	ATION E	ASTWA	DINY		SAMPLER	DATE	GROU	<u>ndwater re</u> Pth	ADINGS	
		- 700-			·	TYPE HAMM FALL	: IER	DATE	I DE	FIR!		
1	CLIEN"		STOLI	TE	1.101 =			<u> </u>	1.	411 3		- 1, - C.
	i '	4G CO.			-WOLF		BORING LOCA			wa	مادانان بيواناكوسادية بجبيب	
	FORE				STEVE		GROUND ELE			•	<u> </u>	
list I	OBG	GEOLOGI	ST <u>767</u>	TER t	306API	vs/D.	WRIGHT DATE STARTE	ED		DATE EN	IDED	
	DEPTH	"N"			MPLE				STRA. CHG.	EQUIPMENT	FIELD	R
	DEFIN	VALVE	NO.	PEN./	DEPTH	BLOWS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	1,	GEN. DESC.	INSTALLED	TESTING	SXX
1.34.5			1	,,_,,		1-4-3	Dark Brown-Black, Moist,			1 4 > 7 V	HNU-12	
				<del></del>	1.0	1 1 0	SILT, some fine to coarse some fine to coarse Grave	Sard,		. ' '	ווואת יב	
			:				Roots	1/2		A + 7 V - 7		1
			,				1	me		2 2 2 2 2		1
							Red-green, dry, SILT, sor fire to coarse Gravel, so	mc		74		1
	-5-		2	<del> </del>	5-6.5	10.11-	Clay (TILL)				HNU =.6	
			<i>d</i> -	<u> </u>	C.07 C	1.3				المنا المد	HINUNE - ALLE	
		·				1.3	†	8'				
FF 1							Green, dry, SILT	<del>-</del>				
							i chicantar a 1 oran				HNU = .5	
	-10-		3		10'-11.5'	/ 00					MINOU	
177					11.5			.				
						32						
• .								13:5				
134							Green, moist, SILT little weathered Siltstone fragments					
	<u></u> `15		<del>U</del>		16116		little weathered				HNU=1.2	
			_7		15'-16.5		Diltstone tragments	7			, ,	
	<del></del>					50/9		ľ				
							,	i				
									٠.			
5.27	<del></del> 20				201016	14 -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			_5_		20'-21.5					*-	HNU=1.4	
						32	B.O.B. 21	1.5'			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	-											
							1					
							1	·				1 1
i							1					
				-	<u> </u>							
1 /												
Ì												
							,				•	
1700							<u>L</u>					
	REMARK	ks:										ł
`												
							'					- 1

	<b>©</b> 0	<b>'BRIEN</b> NGINEE	GERE RS, INC.	÷	T	EST BORING LOG	REP SHE FILE	ORT OF	BORIN	OF	ER MW.3	
PROJE	CT LOC.	ATION E	ASTWO	D,NY		SAMPLER		GROU	NDWA	TER RE	ADINGS	
		,			ITVPE	; FR	DAT	E DE	PTH			
	t PRE	STOLI	TE	. 1	HAMM							
BORI	ig co.		RKATT			BORING LOCA	MOIT	$\underline{m}$	$\omega$ .3			
FORE			BERT .			GROUND ELEV	٧.					
OBG	GEOLOGI	sт <i>?Е:</i>	TER I	BOGARI	<u>205 /D.</u>	WRIGHT DATE STARTE	D		DA	TE EN	DED	
	"N"		SAI	MPLE			T	STRA. CHG.	FOU	PMENT	FIELD	R
DEPTH	VALVE	NO.			BLOWS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		GEN. DESC.		ALLED	TESTING	RAKS
		1	REC.	0-1.5		Red-orange, moist, SILT	r.	DESC.	1 A A 4	7		+ <del>s</del> -
		1	<del> </del>	0-1.5	1-2-7	some fine to course Sand	1. 1		7 4 1	F V		
		:	<u> </u>			little fine to course Grave	$ \dot{i} $		4	777		
												1
			<u> </u>			Pink-brown, moist, Si and CLAY, some fine	に,		777	777		
						Coorse Gravel						1
<u> </u>		2		5'-6.5'			6			≝ःः∺		
					/3	Green, dry, SILT	- 1			≣:::::		
						0				$\equiv \cdots$		1
							9'			≘ः∷		
10-				•		Green, moist, SILT				<u>=</u> ::::1		
		3		10'-11.5	7-14-	·	11			≣::::		
					18	Green, wet, SILT, weathered SIHStone	:			≣ःःः		1
						weathered siltstone	-			≣:::::		1
						fragments				∄⋯∺		
11.						đ	- [			=:::::		1
15		4		15-11 2	20-30-					المنعندات		1
				13763	40				ľ			
			.,		70	B0B 16	,5			1		1
												1.
							1		İ			1
$\vdash$ $\dashv$												
						•	1		1			
												1
<u>  </u>				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					1	J		
<u> </u>									]			1
									1	ļ		
									1	1		1
												1
										1		
									ł	i		
							1		]	]		
									•			
REMARK	·s:			<u>-</u> -			L		-		- ,	
I/E/MA/I/												

. . . . . . .

Annual Professional Confession Co

-	O'BRIEN&GERE ENGINEERS, INC.				*	Т	EST BORING LOG	REI	REPORT OF BORING NUMBER MW4 SHEET OF SHEET				
	PROJE			ASTWO	D,NY		SAMPLER		GROU	NOWATER RE	ADINGS		
f · 1	1	T PRE			·	TYPE HAMM FALL	ier	DA.	IE DE	PTH			
; · ;		NG CO.	PA	RKATT.	- WOLF		BORING LOC	ATIO	N //	1W 4			
	FORE			SERT .			GROUND ELE						
	1						WRIGHT DATE STARTE			DATE EN	DED		
	DEPTH	"N"		SAI	MPLE			-	STRA.	EQUIPMENT	FIELD	R	
	Der III	VALVE	NO.	PEN./ REC.	DEPTH	BLOWS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		STRA. CHG. GEN. DESC.	INSTALLED	TESTING	ውጆጆው	
. 1			1		0-2'	1-3-4-	Brown, wet, fine to coarse : some Silt, roots .	SAVD,		477		T	
1-1				<u> </u>		4	Brown, moist, SILT, tro	11.3 200		VX 27	•		
			: ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I fine to coarse Gravel, I trace Clay						
							1. 0	- Z.					
-	-5-		2	<u> </u>	5'-6'	18-17-	Tan, dry, SILT, some to coarse GRAVEL (TIL	1)	ļ	⊟			
lid.						30/0		,					
m.				<u> </u>				•					
	-10-		3		10'116'	17-21-		10.5	<u>'</u>				
			٦		10-11-5	36	Green, dry, SILT (weathered siltstone)	12'					
							Green, wet, SILT						
-							Green, moist, SILT (weathered siltstone)	131					
	<u> 15</u>		, ,				(WEATHERE SITTS FORK)						
-		,	4		50'-50'.5	30	B.O.B.	15.5					
The state of the s							•						
		***************************************							٠				
							•						
And the second second													
i		·					·						
: 15													
( )													
-									•				
										•			
	· ·										•		
	DEMARK	<u> </u>										1	
<u> </u>	REMARK												
FTI													
-													
6	,												
		1											
ili. Marijiya ilikuwa k													
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•								

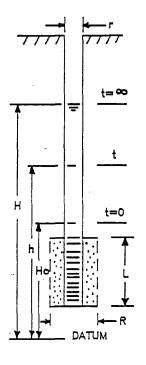
O'BRIEN&GERE TEST BORIN						EST BORING LOG	REP SHE FILE		BORING NUMB				
PROJE	سيحكم والتحد	* ** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ASTWO	DD, NY		SAMPLER		GROUNDWATER READINGS					
İ				,	TYPE HAMM FALL	:	DATE DEPTH						
	T PRE	STOL	ITE	(10,000	FALL								
1	NG CO.			-WOLFF		BORING LOCA			100.5				
FORE				STEVER		GROUND ELEY		<del></del>					
OBG	GEOLOGI	ST <u>YE</u>			15 /D.	WRIGHT DATE STARTE	D		DATE EN	IDED			
DEPTH	"N"			MPLE					EQUIPMENT	FIELD	SXX		
	VALVE	NO.	REC.	DEPTH	SLOWS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		GEN. DESC.	INSTALLED	TESTING	K		
		1				miscellaneous FILL			377 4 5 7				
						·	- 1		7 7 7 1				
		٠,		·			3.		242				
						Brown, dry, SILT, trac	ا عا	·	7.7				
_5_						clay			× = 1 127		1		
<i></i>		ಒ		5-6.5		,	1		7 1 2 2 4	· ·			
					14		1		244 47				
									12 V V E				
							9_		7 2 2				
-10-			<u> </u>	, ,		Red-brown, dry, SILT	,		44				
,,,		_3		10-11.5	16-33-	Red-brown, dry, SILT some Clay, little fir to coarse Gravel (Ti	ne	Ì	364 273		1		
				. [	50/.3'	to coarse Gravel CTI	LL.)		V < 7 V 1 4		}		
						/	3.5		177 177				
						Green, moist, SILT, &	ome						
-15-				10-11	(/ 5./	fine to coarse. Grave I		i					
		_4		15-16.5		little fine to coarse	'	1					
				-	24	Sand		•		:			
		····	<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			目	•	.		
				<del>                                     </del>			19.5						
<b></b> 20		.5		20'-21.5	11.5	Green, wet, SILT, sor	ne	•					
				00-01-51	3	weathered siltstone		}		-			
						fragments	- 1		<b>日</b>				
						O		ŀ	目				
~								.					
-25		6		25'-265	11-34-								
					50	B.O.B. 26	,5,	ł					
						טיטיטי סש							
								l					
								I			-		
								1					
							1						
•													
											<u> </u>		
REMARK	s:												
									•				
						-							



# IN-SITU PERMEABILITY TEST FIELD LOG

PROJECT PRESTOLITE
WELL NUMBER MULL
DATE 10/25/85

LOCATION _____



STATIC HEAD (H)  $\frac{26.5}{26.5}$ PIPE RADIUS (r)  $\frac{106}{20.5}$ SCREEN RADIUS (R)  $\frac{25}{20.5}$ SCREEN LENGTH (L)  $\frac{5}{20.5}$ INITIAL HEAD (Ho)  $\frac{32.7}{20.5}$ HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY:  $\frac{K=r^2\ln(L/R)}{2LTo}$   $\frac{1.9\times10^{-5}}{2LTo}$   $\frac{1.9\times10^{-5}}{2LTo}$ 

	WATER			H-h
TIME	DEPTH	<u> </u>	h	н-но
0			32.77	1
.5			32.61	.962
1.13			3250	,936
2.95			32.15	. 8.66
5.45			31,62	<i>27</i> 3
8.0			31,50	. 707
10.28			31.25	,645
22.28			30,80	1539
30.3			3/1.60	,491
56.42			30.51	. 470
85, U			30.48	,46

	0.1 0.9 0.8							
	0.7							
(To)	0.5							
	0.3							
	0.2							
Appendix of a continue	7.1	31	C'	42,	TIME (MIN)	80 /6	00 12	140

APPENDIX B

est Park Masses Table - And

Laboratory Name:	-
Case No:	-

Sample Number

## Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

DETECTION LIMITS - WATER

### Semivolatile Compounds

Concentration:	*Low	Medium	(Circle One)							
Date Extracted/Prepared:										
Date Analyzed:										
Conc/Dil Factor	•									

CAS   Number   Circle One	·}		10
108-95-2   Phenol   10			ug/I or ug/Kg (Circle One)
S2-53-3   Aniline   10   11-44-4   bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	8
111-44-4   bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether   10   95-57-8   2-Chlorophenol   10   10   541-73-1   1, 3-Dichlorobenzene   10   106-46-7   1, 4-Dichlorobenzene   10   100-51-6   Benzyl Alcohol   10   35-50-1   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   10   10   35-50-1   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   10   10   395-48-7   2-Methylphenol   10   10   39638-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   10   106-44-5   4-Methylphenol   10-621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   10   10   57-72-1   Hexachloroethane   10   10   38-95-3   Nitrobenzene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	108-95-2	Phenol	10_
95-57-8         2-Chlorophenol         10           541-73-1         1, 3-Dichlorobenzene         10           106-46-7         1, 4-Dichlorobenzene         10           100-51-6         Benzyl Alcohol         10           95-50-1         1, 2-Dichlorobenzene         10           95-48-7         2-Methylphenol         10           39638-32-9         bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether         10           106-44-5         4-Methylphenol         10-           621-64-7         N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine         10           57-72-1         Hexachloroethane         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           38-75-5         2-Nitrophenol         10           105-67-9         2, 4-Dimethylphenol         10           105-67-9         2, 4-Dimethylphenol         10           11-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           120-83-2         2, 4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-82-1         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           06-47-8	52-53-3	Aniline	
541-73-1         1. 3-Dichlorobenzene         10           106-46-7         1. 4-Dichlorobenzene         10           100-51-6         Benzyl Alcohol         10           35-50-1         1. 2-Dichlorobenzene         10           95-48-7         2-Methylphenol         10           39638-32-9         bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether         10           106-44-5         4-Methylphenol         10-           621-64-7         N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine         10           57-72-1         Hexachloroethane         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           38-75-1         Isophorone         10           38-75-2         2-Nitrophenol         10           105-67-9         2. 4-Dimethylphenol         10           165-85-0         Benzoic Acid         50           111-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           120-83-2         2. 4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-83-2         1. 2. 4-Trichlorophenol         10           120-83-1         1. 2. 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           06-47-8	111-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	10
106-46-7         1, 4-Dichlorobenzene         10           100-51-6         Benzyl Alcohol         10           35-50-1         1, 2-Dichlorobenzene         10           95-48-7         2-Methylphenol         10           39638-32-9         bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether         10           106-44-5         4-Methylphenol         10-           621-64-7         N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine         10           57-72-1         Hexachloroethane         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           178-59-1         Isophorone         10           38-75-5         2-Nitrophenol         10           105-67-9         2, 4-Dimethylphenol         10           105-67-9         2, 4-Dimethylphenol         10           105-85-0         Benzoic Acid         50           111-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           120-83-2         2, 4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-83-2         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           95-50-7         4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol         10           1-57-6	95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	10
100-51-6   Benzyl Alcohol   10   35-50-1   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   10     95-48-7   2-Methylphenol   10   10   39638-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   10   106-44-5   4-Methylphenol   10-621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   10   57-72-1   Hexachloroethane   10   38-95-3   Nitrobenzene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	10
100-51-6   Benzyl Alcohol   10   35-50-1   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   10     95-48-7   2-Methylphenol   10   10   39638-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   10   106-44-5   4-Methylphenol   10-621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   10   57-72-1   Hexachloroethane   10   38-95-3   Nitrobenzene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	106-46-7	1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	10
95-48-7         2-Methylphenol         10           39638-32-9         bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether         10           106-44-5         4-Methylphenol         10-           521-64-7         N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine         10           57-72-1         Hexachloroethane         10           38-95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           178-59-1         Isophorone         10           38-75-5         2-Nitrophenol         10           105-67-9         2.4-Dimethylphenol         10           105-83-0         Benzoic Acid         50           111-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           120-83-2         2.4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-83-2         2.4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-82-1         1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           95-50-7         4-Chloroaniline         10           37-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           31-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           37-47-4         Hexachlorocyclopentadiene         10           35-95-4 <t< td=""><td>100-51-6</td><td>Benzyl Alcohol</td><td>10</td></t<>	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	10
39638-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   10     106-44-5	35-50-1	1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	10
106-44-5	95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	10
521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   10     57-72-1   Hexachioroethane   10     38-95-3   Nitrobenzene   10     78-59-1   Isophorone   10     38-75-5   2-Nitrophenol   10     105-67-9   2, 4-Dimethylphenol   10     65-85-0   Benzoic Acid   50     111-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10     120-83-2   2, 4-Dichlorophenol   10     120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10     91-20-3   Naphthalene   10     06-47-8   4-Chloroaniline   10     37-68-3   Hexachlorobutadiene   10     31-57-6   2-Methylnaphthalene   10     31-57-6   2-Methylnaphthalene   10     31-58-7   2-Chloroethoxylopentadiene   10     35-95-4   2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol   50     31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10     38-96-8   Acenaphthylene   10     38-96-8   Acenaphthylene   10     31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10     308-96-8   Acenaphthylene   10	39638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	10_
\$7.72-1         Hexachloroethane         10           \$8.95-3         Nitrobenzene         10           \$78-59-1         Isophorone         10           \$8.75-5         2-Nitrophenol         10           \$105-67-9         2, 4-Dimethylphenol         10           \$65-85-0         Benzoic Acid         50           \$111-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           \$120-83-2         2, 4-Dichlorophenol         10           \$120-83-2         1, 2, 4-Trichlorophenol         10           \$120-82-1         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           \$120-82-1         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           \$120-83-2         1, 4-Dichlorophenol         10           \$120-83-1         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           \$120-83-2         1, 4-Chloroaniline         10           \$120-83-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           \$120-83-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           \$1-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           \$1-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           \$1-58-7         2-Chloronaphthalene         10           \$1-58-7         2-Chloronaphthalene         10 <t< td=""><td>106-44-5</td><td>4-Methylphenol</td><td>10-</td></t<>	106-44-5	4-Methylphenol	10-
38-95-3   Nitrobenzene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	521-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	10 .
78-59-1   Isophorone   10   38-75-5   2-Nitrophenol   10   10   105-67-9   2, 4-Dimethylphenol   10   10   65-85-0   Benzoic Acid   50   111-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10   120-83-2   2, 4-Dichlorophenol   10   120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10   91-20-3   Naphthalene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	57-72-1	Hexachioroethane	10
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	38-95-3	Nitrobenzene	10
105-67-9   2, 4-Dimethylphenol   10   10   11-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10   120-83-2   2, 4-Dichlorophenol   10   120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10   10   120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	78-59-1	Isophorone	- 10
65-85-0   Benzoic Acid   50   111-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10   120-83-2   2, 4-Dichlorophenol   10   120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10   91-20-3   Naphthalene   10   06-47-8   4-Chloroaniline   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	10
111-91-1         bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane         10           120-83-2         2, 4-Dichlorophenol         10           120-82-1         1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene         10           91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           06-47-8         4-Chloroaniline         10           d7-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           59-50-7         4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol         10           31-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           J7-47-4         Hexachlorocyclopentadiene         10           88-06-2         2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol         50           31-58-7         2-Chloronaphthalene         10           88-74-4         2-Nitroaniline         50           31-11-3         Dimethyl Phthalate         10           08-96-8         Acenaphthylene         10	105-67-9	2, 4-Dimethylphenol	
120-83-2     2, 4-Dichlorophenol     10       120-82-1     1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene     10       91-20-3     Naphthalene     10       06-47-8     4-Chloroaniline     10       37-68-3     Hexachlorobutadiene     10       59-50-7     4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol     10       31-57-6     2-Methylnaphthalene     10       37-47-4     Hexachlorocyclopentadiene     10       88-06-2     2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol     10       35-95-4     2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol     50       31-11-3     Dimethyl Phthalate     10       38-96-8     Acenaphthylene     10	65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	
120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene   10     91-20-3   Naphthalene   10     06-47-8   4-Chloroaniline   10     37-68-3   Hexachlorobutadiene   10     59-50-7   4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol   10     1-57-6   2-Methylnaphthalene   10     31-47-4   Hexachlorocyclopentadiene   10     38-06-2   2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol   10     35-95-4   2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol   50     31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10     38-74-4   2-Nitroaniline   50     31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10     38-96-8   Acenaphthylene   10	111-91-1	bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	10
91-20-3         Naphthalene         10           06-47-8         4-Chloroaniline         10           47-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           59-50-7         4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol         10           31-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           4-7-47-4         Hexachlorocyclopentadiene         10           88-06-2         2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol         10           35-95-4         2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol         50           31-58-7         2-Chloronaphthalene         10           88-74-4         2-Nitroaniline         50           31-11-3         Dimethyl Phthalate         10           08-96-8         Acenaphthylene         10	120-83-2		10
06-47-8         4-Chloroaniline         10           d7-68-3         Hexachlorobutadiene         10           59-50-7         4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol         10           31-57-6         2-Methylnaphthalene         10           J7-47-4         Hexachlorocyclopentadiene         10           88-06-2         2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol         10           >5-95-4         2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol         50           31-58-7         2-Chloronaphthalene         10           88-74-4         2-Nitroaniline         50           31-11-3         Dimethyl Phthalate         10           08-96-8         Acenaphthylene         10	120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	10
37-68-3   Hexachlorobutadiene   10	91-20-3	Naphthalene	
59-50-7       4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol       10         31-57-6       2-Methylnaphthalene       10         J7-47-4       Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       10         88-06-2       2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol       10         35-95-4       2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol       50         31-58-7       2-Chloronaphthalene       10         88-74-4       2-Nitroaniline       50         31-11-3       Dimethyl Phthalate       10         08-96-8       Acenaphthylene       10	06-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	10
31-57-6       2-Methylnaphthalene       10         J7-47-4       Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       10         88-06-2       2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol       10         35-95-4       2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol       50         31-58-7       2-Chloronaphthalene       10         88-74-4       2-Nitroaniline       50         31-11-3       Dimethyl Phthalate       10         308-96-8       Acenaphthylene       10	47-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	10
17-47-4   Hexachlorocyclopentadiene   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	10
88-06-2       2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol       10         35-95-4       2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol       50         31-58-7       2-Chloronaphthalene       10         88-74-4       2-Nitroaniline       50         31-11-3       Dimethyl Phthalate       10         08-96-8       Acenaphthylene       10	1-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	10
35-95-4   2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol   50   1-58-7   2-Chloronaphthalene   10   88-74-4   2-Nitroaniline   50   31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10   08-96-8   Acenaphthylene   10	17-47-4	Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	10 .
1-58-7   2-Chloronaphthalene   10     88-74-4   2-Nitroaniline   50     31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10     10	88-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlarophenol	10 ·
88-74-4       2-Nitroaniline       50         31-11-3       Dimethyl Phthalate       10         308-96-8       Acenaphthylene       10	)5-95-4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	50
31-11-3   Dimethyl Phthalate   10   10	1-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	
08-96-8 Acenaphthylene 10	88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	
	31-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	
99-09-2 3-Nitroaniline 50	08-96-8	Acenaphthylene	10
	99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50

CAS Number	•	ug/l or ug/Kg (Circle One)
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	10
51-28-5	2, 4-Dinitrophenol	50
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	10
121-14-2	2, 4-Dinitrotolyene	$\frac{10}{10}$
606-20-2	2, 6-Dinitrotoluene	10.
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	10
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10
86-73-7	Fluorene	10 .
100-01-6	· 4-Nitroaniline	50
534-52-1	4, 6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	. 50
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	10
87-86-5	Pentachiorophenoi	50
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	10
120-12-7	Anthracene	10
84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	10
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	10
92-87-5	Benzidine	
129-00-0	Pyrene	10
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	10
91-94-1	3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine	20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	10
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	10
218-01-9	Chrysene	10
117-84-0	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	10
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	10
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	10
50-32-8	Benżo(a)Pyrene	10
193-39-5	Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	10
53-70-3	Dibenza, hlAnthracene	10
191-24-2	Benzo(g, h, i)Perylene	10

⁽¹⁾⁻Cannot be separated from diphenylamine

### O'BRIEN & GERE

# Purgeable Priority Pollutants

MAPLE WO D WE	Detection Limit*	ाष्ट्र <b>२८०१७</b>	Detection Limit
Chloromethane	10	1,2-Dichloropropane	io
Bromomethane	10	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	10	Trichloroethene	10
Vinyl chloride	10	Benzene	10
Chloroethane	10	Dibromochloromethane	10
Methylene chloride	10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10
Trichlorofluoromethane	10	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	10
1,1-Dichloroethene	10	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	100
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	Bromoform	100
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10
Chloroform	10	Tetrachloroethene	. 10
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	Toluene	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	Chlorobenzene	10
Carbon tetrachloride	10	Ethylbenzene	10
Bromodichloromethane	10		

* ug/kg - Wet Weight

::::

### O'BRIEN & GERE

## Pesticide/PCB Priority Pollutants

CLIENT			JOB NO
DESCRIPTION Wate	r Detection Limits	·	
SAMPLE NO.	DATE COLLECTED	DATE REC'D.	DATE ANALYZED Detection Limit
α-BHC	0.05	Endosulfan II	0.1
у-ВНС	0.05	4,4'-DDT	0.1
<i>β</i> -внс	0.05	Endosulfan Sulfate	0.1
Heptachlor	0.05	Endrin Aldehyde	0.1
<i></i> -BHC	0.05	Chlordane	0.5
Aldrin	0.05	Toxaphene	1.0
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.05	PCB-1221	0.5
Endosulfan I	0.05	PCB-1232	0.5
4,4'-DDE	0.05	PCB-1016/1242	0.5
Dieldrin	0.1	PCB-1248	0.5
Endrin	0.1	PCB-1254	1.0
4,4'-DDD	0.1	PCB-1260	1.0

Methodology: Federal Register — 40 CFR, Part 136, December 3, 1979

Comments:

Authorized:

D'Brien & Gera Engineers, Ind. Bolk 4878 - 1304 Buokiey Pd. - Byrdouse, NY - 13221 / (315) 451-4700



# Purgeable Priority Pollutants

CLIENT			303 No. 🚅 🤼 🔠 💹 🔠
DESCRIPTION Water	Detection Limits		
SAMPLE NO.	DATE OCULECTED	).ATE REO'D	
	Detection Limit		Detection Limit
Chloromethane	1	1,2-Dichloropropane	Ì
Bromomethane	1	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1	Trichloroethene	1
Vinyl chloride	1	Benzene	1
Chloroethane	1	Dibromochloromethane	1
Methylene chloride	1	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	. 1
Trichlorofluoromethane	1	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	Bromoform	10
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1
Chloroform	1	Tetrachloroethene	1 .
1,2-Dichloroethane	. 1	Toluene	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1	Chlorobenzene	1 .
Carbon tetrachloride	1	Ethylbenzene	1
Bromodichloromethane	1		,
Mathadalagus Fodorol Bogistor	40 CER Port 126 Documber 2 1070		



## Acid Priority Pollutants

DESCRIPTION	er Detection Limits	<u> </u>	:03 NO
	DATE COLLECTED	DATE REC'D	DATE ANALYZED
	Detection	Limit	Detection Limit
2-Chlorophenol	1250	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1250
2-Nitrophenol	1250	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1250
Phenol	1250	2,4-Dinitrophenol	12500
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1250	2-Methyl-4,6-dinitropheno	12500
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1250	Pentachlorophenol	12500
	•	4-Nitrophenol	12500

Comments:

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 (1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 (1615) 451-4700

Authorized:	 	
Ca:e:	 	 



# Base/Neutral Priority Pollutants

DATE COLLECTED		
Detection Limit	DATE REC'DDAT	E ANALYZED Detection Limit
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 500	Diethylphthalate	500
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 500	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	500
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 500	Hexachlorobenzene	500
Hexachioroethane 500	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	500
Sis (2-chloroethyl) ether 500	Phenanthrene	500
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether 500	Anthracene	500
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine 500	Di-n-butyl phthalate	500
Nitrobenzene 500	Fluoranthene	500
Hexachlorobutadiene 500	Pyrene	500
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 500	Benzidine	.500
Isophorone 500	Butyl benzyl phthalate	500
Naphthalene- 500	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	500
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane 500	Chrysene	500
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 500	Benzo(a)anthracene	500
2-Chloronaphthalene 500	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	500
Acenaphthylene 500	Di-n-octylphthalate	500
Acenaphthene 500	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	500
Dimethyl phthalate 500	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	500
2,6-Dinitrotoluene 500	Benzo(a)pyrene	500
Fluorene 500	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1250
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether 500	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	1250
2,4-Dinitrotoluene 500	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1250
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine 500	N-Nitrosodimethyl Amine	500

Comments:

Authorized:	·	
D-4		



Comments:

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 / 1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 / (315) 451-4700

## Laboratory Report

೧೯೯೧	Mater Detection Limi			3		
					-	
DATE	COLLECTEDDATE RE	:C'D		DATE APALY	ZED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				1		1
		Detection Limit				
		(ppm)	•			
	Antimony	0.1		1		
	Arsenic	0.01				
	Beryllium	0.01				
	Cadmium	0.01				
	Chromium	0.01				
	Copper	0.01		,	Ì	
	Lead	0.01				
	Mercury	0.0005	•		-	
	Nickel	0.01			}	
	Selenium	0.01				
	Silver	0.01				
	Thallium	1.0				
	Zinc	0.01				
	Cyanide	0.05		į		
			٠			·

#### EPA LIST OF 129 PRIORITY POLLUTAITS

## 31 are purgeable organics

	Code	Compound	Code	Compound	Code	·Compound
	G02	Acrolein	A50	·		
	G02	Acrylonitrile	A50 A51	1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	A55 A56	Bromoform Dichlorobromomethane
	DO1	Benzene	A52	Chloroethane	A57	Trichlorofluoromethane
	DOZ	Toluene	B25	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	A58	Dichlorodifluoromethane
	DO6 AO4	Ethylbenzene Carbon tetrachloride	A03	Chloroform	A59	Chlorodibromomethane
	A30 ·	Chlorobenzene	A60 A61	1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropene	A13 A12	Tetrachloroethylene
	A48	1,2-Dichloroethane	A02	Methylene chloride	A12	Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride
	A07	1.1.1-Trichloroethane	A01	Hethyl chloride	A28	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
	A49 A26	1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene	A54	Methyl bromide	803	bis(Chloromethyl) ether
		46 am	e base/ne	útral extractable organic compounds		•
	•					
	A31	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	F36	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	023	Indon/1 2 2 a 4) arms
	A32	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	F39	Di-n-octyl phthalate	023	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
	A33	1.4-Dichlorobenzene	F41	Dimethyl phthalate	019	Benzo(g.h.i)perylene
	A53 A16	Hexachloroethane Hexachlorobutadiene	F40	Diethyl phthalate	833	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
	A35	Hexachlorobenzene	F38 D20	Di-n-butyl phthalate Fluorene	F43 F42	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
	A34	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	009	Fluoranthene	B26	Benzidine bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether
	A61	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	D16	Chrysene	F20	1.2-Diphenylhydrazine
	DO5 A43	Naphthalene 2-Chloronaphthalene	F99	Pyrene	A17	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
•	604	Isophorone	D21 D18	Phenanthrene Anthracene	GZ8 D17	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine Acenaphthylene
	F33	Nitrobenzene	D13	Benzo(a)anthracene	D08	Acenaphthene
	F34	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	D14	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F37	Butyl benzyl phthalate
	F35 B34	2.6-Dinitrotoluene 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	D15 D10	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	608	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
	629	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	B27	Benzo(a)pyrene bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether		
		propy ramine	261	DIS(2-ChiorofSopropy)) ether		
		1	l are act	d extractable organic compounds		
	024	Pheno1		<b></b>		
	F29	2-Mitrophenol	F32 B31	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol Pentachlorophenol	830	2,4-Dich)araphenal
	F30	4-Nitrophenol	B32	p-Chloro-m-cresol	B28. F44	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol
	F31	2,4-Dinitrophenol	B29	2-Chlorophenol	r	2,4-Dimethyiphengi
		•		•		
			2	6 are pesticides/PCB's		
		•				
	<b>⊞</b> 6	alpha_Endosulfan	C34	4,4'-DDE	A38	Araclar 1232
	C37 C38	beta-Endosulfan Endosulfan sulfate	C35	4.4'-DDD	A39	Arociar 1242
	A44	alpha-BHC	C03	4,4'-007	A40	Aroclar 1248
	A45	beta-RHC .	C42	Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	A41 A42	Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260
	A47	delta-RHC	C02	Chlordane	835	2.3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-
	C26	gamma-BHC (Lindane) Aldrin	¢10	Toxaphene		p-dioxin (TCDD)
	CO1 CO1	Dieldrin	A36 A37	Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221	C39	Endrin
		0.0.0.	A37	AFOCIOF 1221	C40	Endrin aldehyde
				13 are metals		
		•			•	•
	M01	Antimony	M06	Copper	M10	Selenium .
	MO2	Arsenic	M07	Lead	MII	Silver
	'M03	Beryllium	M08	Hercury	M12	Thallium
	MO4 MO5	Cadmium Chromium	M09	Nickel	M13	Zinc
				•		

Miscellaneous

APPENDIX C

f 75%

₹::, } ;



## িযboratory Report

CLIENT Prestolite	JOB NO. 1194.005.51)
DATE COLLECTED 10-2 -84 DATE RECT. 10-24-84	DATE ANALYTED

	Samplette	PH	SPCOND	Toc	Τοχ	046	B0D5	7.55	TKN	TIP	AS.	BA
Tank 1 " 2 " 4 " 4 " Gasement	1 2517	12.5	150. 150. 3360. 323500. 69200. 27600.	10, 13, 120, 160, (1) 34,		<1. 70. 460. 74. /50.		//5·				<0.1 <0.1 ;
	H3948 H3949		CR 0.93 <0.01	CR-HEX	PB 0.15 <0.01	нС	SE	AG 0.02 <0.01	6.9 6.01	EE 0.43 <0.01	MN 0.03 40.01	Sc4: 120. 25.
	43948	27 8.3 0.01	CL 180, 4.	CN 18.4 29.		P HENGL <0.001 0:004	SN		- 1			i :
en en en en en en en en en en en en en e					·	-		**************************************		•		
			1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		- 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2		x -		

Methodology: Federal Register - 40 CFR, Part 136, December 3, 1979

Comments:

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 / 1304 Buckley Rd / Syracuse, NY / 13221 / (315) 451-4700

Authorized:	
Date	



## Laboratory Report

CLIENT Trestalite JOB NO. 1194. CC4. 51)					
DESCRIPTION Tanks					
DATE COLLECTED 10-14-85 DATE REC'D. 10-16-85 DATE ANALYZED					
Description	# 1	#2	*3	# 4	
Sample	25486	25487	25488	25489	
CN mg/LOWET WT	< 5,	/57	11000	< 5,	
PHENOL	0.060	1	0,40	< 5.02	
0,00	2080.	77000:	27200, 1060,	180.	
CR.			80.	42.	٠
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s	39.	19.	16.	33,	
SM	1240.	355,	< 1,	< / ,	
NZ	795.	1320,	3250.	0.17	
F.E. San J. San J. Marie J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. San J. Sa	14510.	20120,	13210.	4830.	
PCB	<b>&lt;</b> 5	2.9	2.2	*	
AROCLOR		1254	1254	*	·
EPTOX LEACHATES:	45654	45655	45656	4.56.57	
AS an outside him of the second second	<0.01	KO.01	<0,01	<0.01	•
- Py Navanile a Christial contra de la antal de Lor	1,6	<0.1	1 1 C	<0.1	
CD	0.08	0.52	8.4	0.05	
CRHEX	0.02	0:01	0.05	008	
and R.B. I have been already to be suited to be a second	-0.14	<0.01	10.01	0.41	:
$\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{G}}$	10,0005	KU.0005	X0.0005	KU.0005	
SE. L.	<0.01	10.01	<0.01	<0.01	
AG and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same and the same an	150,01	<0.01	0.03	0.08	·
		<u> </u>			
Jethodologus Fodorol Bogistor - 40 CEB Bost 126		26 1004	11-14		

Authorized:

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 / 1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 / (315) 451-4700

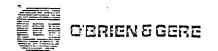
7415

Comments:

FOR

INSUFFICIONT SAMPLE

TEST



# Purgeable Priority Pollutants

CLIENTPRESTOLITE			_JOB NO. <u>1194.005.517</u>		
DESCRIPTION Composite of Top, Mide	ile and Boti	com of Tank 3			
SAMPLE NO. 75147 DATE COLLECTED	12-21-84	_date rec'd. <u>12-21-84</u>	DATE ANALYZED 1-14-85		
	ppm		ppm		
Chloromethane	<1	1,2-Dichloropropane	<1		
Bromomethane	<1	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<1	Trichloroethene	<1		
Vinyl chloride	<1.	Benzene	<1		
Chloroethane	<1	Dibromochloromethane	<1		
Methylene chloride	<1	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1		
Trichlorofluoromethane	<1	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1		
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<1		
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1	Bromoform	<1		
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	e <1 ' "		
Chloroform	<1	Tetrachloroethene	<1		
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1	Toluene	<1		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1	Chlorobenzene	<1 .		
Carbon tetrachloride	<1	Ethylbenzene	<1		
Bromodichloromethane	<1				

Methodology: Federal Register - 40 CFR, Part 136, December 3, 1979

Comments:

Authorized: D. B. Brandau
2011-1/16/85

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4573 - 1304 Buckley Rd. (Syrzouse, NY - 13221 - 1315) 451-4760



# PurgeablePriority Pollutants

CLIENT PRESTOLIT	E	JOB NO. 1194.005.517
DESCRIPTION Composite	of Top, Middle and Bottom of Tank 4	
SAMPLE NO. 75148	DATE COLLECTED 12-21-84 DATE REC'D. 12-21-84 D	DATE ANALYZED
	ppm	ppm
Chloromethane	<1 1,2-Dichloropropane	<1
Bromomethane	<1 t-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Trichloroethene	<1
Vinyl chloride	<1 Benzene	<1
Chloroethane	<1 Dibromochloromethane	<1
Methylene chloride	<1 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<1
Trichlorofluoromethane	<1 c-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	<1 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1 Bromoform	<1
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	<1 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1 / /
Chloroform	<1 Tetrachloroethene	· <1/
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1 Toluene	<1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<1 Chlorobenzene	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	<1 Ethylbenzene	<1
Bromodichloromethane	<1	

Methodology: Federal Register — 40 CFR, Part 136, December 3, 1979

Comments:

Authorized: D.R. Brandon

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 / 1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 / (315) 451-4700

### Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Laboratory Name:	Frien & Gere Eng. Inc.	Case No:	•
Sple Matrix: WATER	(H20)	•	1194.004.517
Data Release Authorized By	•	Date Sample Rec	eived: <u>19/25/45</u>
	Volatile Co	•	
,	Concentration: Low	Medium (Circle (	One)
	Date Extracted/Prepared:	10/25/55	11/11/85

	464	
Percent Moistille	(Nat December	
I CICCIII MIDISIDIC.	fire December	)

CAS Number		(Circle One)
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	104
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10 U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5 JB
67-64-1	Acetone	100
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5U
35-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	5 U
34-3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	5 U
156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	15 U
57-66-3	Chloroform	· -50
107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	50
78-93-3	2-Butanone	100
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	. 5U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	100
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5·U

Date Analyzed: __ Conc/Dil Factor:

CAS Number	<	ug/lor ug/Kg (Circle One)
78-87-5	1. 2-Dichloropropane	<i>5</i> U
10051-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	50
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	5°U
124-48-1	Dibromochicromethane	5U
79-00-5	7. 1, 2-Trichloroethane	· 5U
71-43-2	Benzene	50
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene	50
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	100
75-25-2	Bromoform	<b>5</b> U
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentahone	100
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	100
127-18-4	Tetrachiorcethene	5U-
79-34-5	1, 1; 2, 2-Tétrachioroethane	50
108-88-3	Toluene	1 5V
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1 5U
100-41-4	E:nvlbenzene	- 5U
100-42-5	Styrene	50
	Total Xylenes	1 5U

#### Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA; the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes-explaining results are encouraged mowever, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

- Value | If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value
  - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the monimum detection limit for the sample with the U telp., 1001 based on necessary concentration (dilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.). The flootnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
  - Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data and cated the presence of a compound that meets the identification or teria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 1001. If limit of detection is 10 µg. I and a concentration of 3 µg. I is calculated report as 30.
- C. This stag applies to besticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component pesticides≥10 ng. of in the small extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B. This flag is used when the analyse is found in the clambias welf as a sample. It indicates possible product a bisho contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- Other Other specific Hags and too motes may be required to protect to estimate the results of used other must be found described and such description attached to the data summary report.

Soratory Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

Sample Number 4.7985

>5x230

mic.j

Semivolatile Compounds				
Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)  Date Extracted/Prepared: ///8/85				
Date Extracted/Prepared: 11/18/85				
Date Analyzed: 12/20/95				
Cont/Dil Factor:				

SUPROGATES -	% RECOV.
Phenol-5	23
2-Fluorophenol 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	19
d-5 Nitrobenzene 2-Fluorobiphenyl	101
Terphenyl	85.6

AS umber		ug/ler ug/Kg (Circle One)
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	100
08-95-2	Phenol	
_	Aniline	
777-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
>- <b>57-</b> 8	2-Chlorophenol .	
:1-73-1	1.3-Dichlorobenzene	
106-46-7	1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	
X6	Benzyi Alcohol	
5-50-1	1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	1 / 1
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	
9538-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	1 \. =
D5-44-5	-Methylphenol .	
521-64-7	N-Nirroso-Di-n-Propylamine	• • •
7-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
8-95-3	Narobenzene	
78-59-1	Isophorone .	
8-75-5	2-Nirrophenol	1
, .05-67-9	2, 4-Dimethylphenol	1 4
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	500
11-91-1	bis-2-ChloroethoxylMethan	e 10U.
\20-83-2	2. 4-Dichlorophenol	1 )
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	1 (
1-20-3	Naphthalene	
: 1.05-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	
E7-58-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
9-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
₁-⊌1•57•6.	2-Methylnaphthalene	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
8-06-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlarophenal	0 .
5- 4	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	500
91-58-7	2-Chloronzohthalene	1 10 U
8-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	1 50 U
31-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100
208-95-8	Acenzohthviene	1 100
5-05-2	13-Nitroaniline	1 50 0
	_	

CAS ·		ug/lor ug/Kg
Number		(Circle One)
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	100
51-28-5	2 4-Dinitrophenol	500
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 U
132-64-9	Dibenzoluran	100
121-14-2	2,4-Dinimotoluene	
606-20-2	2, 6-Dinimatoluene	.1
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	
86-73-7	Fluorene	10
100-01-6	14-Nicrosnilime	50U
534-52-1	4, 6-Dinius-2-Methylphenol	500
86-30-6	N-Nirrosodiphenylamine (1)	100
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyi-phenyiether	
118-74-1	Hexachloroberzene	•
87-86-5	Pentachloropheno!	500
E5-01-€	Phenanthrene	100
120-12-7-	Anthracene	1.)
120-12-7+ 84-74-2	Anthracene Di-n-Buryiphthalate	· \
84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	
84-74-2 206-44-0	Di-n-Buryiphahalate Fluoranthene	
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5	Di-n-Burylphthalate Fluoranthene Beruidine	
84-74-2 205-44-0 52-87-5 129-00-0	Di-n-Burylphilialate Fluoranthene Benzidine Fyrene	D 20U
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 129-00-0 85-68-7	Di-n-Buryiphibalate Fluoranthene Berzidine Fyrene Buryibenzyiphihalate	
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 129-00-0 25-58-7 91-94-1	Di-n-Burylphilialate Fluoranthene Benzidine Fyrene Burylbenzylphihalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 56-55-3	Di-n-Burylphthalate Fluoranthene Benzidine Pyrene Burylbenzylphthalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 156-55-3 1117-81-7	Di-n-Buryiphibalate Fluoranthene Berzidine Pyrene Buryibenzyiphihalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phihalate	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 52-87-5 129-00-0 25-68-7 31-94-1 56-55-3 117-81-7 218-01-9	Di-n-Burylphibalate Fluoranthene Berzidine Pyrene Burylbenzylphihalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene bisQ-Ethylhexyl)Phihalate   Chrysene	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 92-87-5 1129-00-0 25-68-7 91-94-1 156-55-3 1117-81-7 218-01-9 117-84-0	Di-n-Burylphilialate   Fluoranthene     Benzidine     Pyrene     Burylbenzylphihalate     3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine     Benzo(a)Anthracene     bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phihalate     Chrysene     Di-n-Octyl Phihalate	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 52-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 156-55-3 117-81-7 218-01-9 117-84-0 205-99-2	Di-n-Buryiphthalate Fluoranthene Benzidine Pyrene Buryibenzyiphthalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene  bis/2-Ethylnexyl)Phthalate  Chrysene  Di-n-Octyl Phthalate  Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 \$2-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 \$1-94-1 56-55-3 1117-81-7 218-01-9 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9	Di-n-Burylphibalate Fluoranthene Berzidine Pyrene Burylbenzylphihalate 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phithalate  Chrysene  Di-n-Octyl Phithalate  Benzo(b)Fluoranthene  Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 52-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 156-55-3 1117-81-7 218-01-9 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8	Di-n-Burylphilialate   Fluoranthene     Berzidine     Pyrene     Burylbenzylphihalate     3, 3'-Dichloroberzidine     Benzo(a)Anthracene     bis/2-Ethylhexyl)Phithalate     Chrysene     Di-n-Octyl Phithalate     Benzo(b)Fluoranthene     Benzo(k)Fluoranthene     Benzo(a)Pyrene	200
84-74-2 206-44-0 \$2-87-5 1129-00-0 85-68-7 \$1-94-1 \$6-55-3 1117-81-7 218-01-9 1117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8 1153-39-5	Di-n-Burylphthalate Fluoranthene Berzidine Pyrene Burylbenzylphthalate 3, 3'-Dichloroberzidine Benzo(a)Anthracene  bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate  Chrysene  Di-n-Octyl Phthalate  Benzo(b)Fluoranthene  Benzo(k)Fluoranthene  Benzo(k)Fluoranthene  Benzo(k)Pyrene	200

		-010	OHEEL
The same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the sa	(Page 1	)	

Laboratory Name: O'Brien & Core Gy. The	Case No:
Lab Sample ID No: 47986 MIU 2	QC Report No:
Sample Matrix: WATER (H20)	Contract No: 1194.004.517
Data Release Authorized By:	Date Sample Received: 10/25/85
•	

### Volatile Compounds

Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)
Date Extracted/Prepared:
Date Analyzed:
Conc/Dil Factor:pH
Percent Moisture: (Not Decapted)

	CAS Number	·	ug/lorug/Kg (Circle One)
1	74-87-3	Chloromethane	100
9	74-83-9	Bromomethane	100
	75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	100
S. Common	75-00-3	Chloroethane	100
Sec.	75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5 B
	67-64-1	Acetone	100
	75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
	75-35-4	1.1-Dichloroethene	<i>5</i> U
Ì	34.3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	50
	`∛∠ö-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	. 50
	67-66-3	Chloroform	.50
	107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	-50
-	78-93-3	2-Butanone	100
Statement	71-55-6	1.1.1-Trichloroethane	50
	56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	50
	108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	100
	75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5 U

CAS Number		ug/lorug/Kg (Circle One)
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichioropropane	1 5 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	1 5U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene.	1 50
124-48-1	Dibromochioromethane	1 5U
79-00-5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	5U
71-43-2	Benzene	. 5U·
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene	1 5 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	100
75-25-2	Bromoform	1 50
591-78-6	4-Metnyl-2-Pentanone	1 100
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	1 100
127-18-4	Tetrachioroethene	50
75.34.5	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachiorpethane	50.
108-86-3	Toluene	50
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1 5U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	·5U
100-42-5	Styrene	1 50
	Total Xvienes	1 50

Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged. However, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

- Value If the result is a value preater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value
  - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U telp. 1001 based on necessary concentration (dilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
  - Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass specified data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 µg, 1 and a concentration of 3 µg, 1 is calculated report as 3J.
- C. This flag applies to besticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component pesticides ≥10 ng, of in the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B. This field is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- Other specific flags and footnotes may be required to properly define the results. It used they must be fully described and such description attached to the data summary report.

1 POTRIOTY Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

Sample Number 4.7986

75X234 MWA

### Semivolatile Compounds

Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)

Date Extracted/Prepared: 11/18/85

Date Analyzed: 12/20/85

Conc/Dil Factor:

SURROGATES .	% RECOV.
2012/06/122	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Pheno1-5	20
2-Fluorophenol	29
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	12
d-5 hitrobenzene	85
2-Fluorobiphenyl:	93
Terphenyl	62

LS mber		ug/ler ug/Kg (Circle One)
52-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	100
)8-95-2	Phenol	
3-53-3	Aniline	
711-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
)-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	
1-73-1	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	
106-65-7	1, -Dichlorobenzene	
<u>X</u> 5	Benzyl Alcohol	
>-50 <b>-</b> 1	1, 2-Dichloroberzene	1 / 1
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	1 /
)538-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyt)Ether	1 \
56-44-5	4-Methylphenol	1 1
521-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	1
7-72-1	Hexachloroethane	
્ કે-95-3	Nitrobenzene	15
78-59-1	Isophorone	
3-75-5	12-Nirrophenol	
55-57-9	2, 4-Dimethylphenol	1 4
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	500
11-91-1	bisi-2-Chloroethoxy)Methan	el 10U.
20-83-2	2.4-Dichlarophenol	1)
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	1 /
1-20-3	Haphthalene	.   )
, .05-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
9-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	
1-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	
77-47-4	Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	1
8-05-2	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	b ·
5.0	12, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	500
91-58-7	2-Chloronzohthalene	1 10 U
8.744	12-Nitroaniline	1 50 U
y-/31-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100
208-96-E	Apenzohthviene	1 100
5-05-2	13-Nitrozniline	500

CAS		ug/lor ug/Kg
Number		(Circle One)
E3-32-9	Acenaphthene	100
51-28-5	2.4-Dinitrophenol	500
100-02-7	∠Nitrophenol	50 U
132-64-9	Diberzofuran	100
121-14-2	2. 4Dinitrotoluene	
505-20-2	2, 6-Dinitratoluene	•
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate	}
7005-72-3	14-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	· ·
86-73-7	Fluorene	₩
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50U
534-52-1	4, 6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	500
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	100
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	(35)
118-74-1	Hexachloroberzene	1.0
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	500
25-01-8	Phenaminene	100
120-12-7 -	Anthracene	
84-74-2	Di-n-Butylphthalate	(-
205-44-0	Fluoranthene	
92-87-5	Benzidine .	
129-00-0	Pyrene	
25-68-7	Eutylbenzylphthalate	D
31-94-1	13, 3'-Dichloropenzidine	1200 .
56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	1100
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	1 (1.45
218-01-9	Chrysene	
117-84-0	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
50-32-8	(Benzo(a)Fyrene	
183-39-5	Indeno(1, 2, 3-co)Pyrene	1 /
53-70-3	Dibertale, hiAmmracene	
191-24-2	Benzac, h. iPervlene	0

Laboratory Name: Lab Sample ID No:	O'Brien & Gare Eng Inc.	Case No: PRESTULETÉ
Lab Sample ID No	WATER	QC Report No:
N/I	ized By:	Date Sample Received: 10/25/35
	Volatile Co	ompounds
		Medium (Circle One)
	Date Extracted/Prepared	1:
	Date Analyzed:	11/11/85
	Conc/Dil Factor:	pH
1	Percent Moisture: (Not D	Decanted)

CAS Number		ug/for ug/Kg (Circle One)
74-87-3	Chloromethane	1011
74-83-9	Bromomethane	104
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	104
75-00-3	Chloroethane .	104
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	4 18
67-64-1	Acetone	10U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
-35-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	5 U
175-34-3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	5 U
156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	5 K
67-66-3	Chloroform	J. 5U
107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 u
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10 W
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5 U
-56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	· 5U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	Jou
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5U

CAS Number		ug/lor ug/Kg (Circle One)
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichloropropane	1 5 K
10051-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Diemloroprobene	1 5U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	50
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	5 U
79-00-5	,1.1,2-Trichloroethane	4 5U
71-43-2	Benzene	5 U
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichlorppropene	5 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyletner	10 L
75-25-2	Bromoform	1 5U
591-75-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10L
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	104
127-18-4	Tetrachioroethene	5-U
79-34-5	1.1.2.2-Tetrachiorbeinane	5u_
108-86-3	Toluene	5 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5 U
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 · · · 5 U
100-42-5	Styrene	1 5u
	Total Xvienes	5 U

#### Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results cualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged. However, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

Value If the result is a value preater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value

υ

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U tell (1001) based on necessary concentration (dilution action). (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The fodinote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Indicates an estimated value. This flap is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass specified data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero. Le.g., 1001. If limit of detection is 10 µg. Land a concentration of 3 µg. Lis calculated report as 3U.

- C. This flag applies to be still be parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component desticibes ≥ 10 ng. ul in the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible process a blank contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Other Other specific flags and foothotes may be required to crow the define the results. It used their must be turn described and such description attached to the data summary report.

## Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Laboratory Name: O'Brien & Gere Erg. Fre	Case No: Pass = LITE  QC Report No:
ab Sample ID No:	Contract No: 1194. 004.517
Volatile Co.	Date Sample Received: 10/25/75 mpounds

Concentration: (Low)	Medium / (Circle One)
Date Extracted/Prepared:	11/11/25
Date Analyzed:	11/11/05
Conc/Dil Factor:	pH

Percent Moisture: (Not Decanted)

	CAS Number		(Circle One)
į	74-87-3	Chloromethane	10 11
_	74-83-9	Bromomethane	10 U
- 1	75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10 LL
Ì	75-00-3	Chloroethane	101
١	75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5 JB
	67-64-1 ⁻	Acetone	104
i	75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
	5-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	5 U
	75-34-3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	5 U
	156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	1. 5U
	67-66-3	Chioroform	5 U
	107-05-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 U
-	78-93-3	2-Butanone	104
J	71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5 U
	56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	· 5 U
4	108-05-4.	Vinyl Acetate	100
•	.75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5 U

CAS Number		(Circle One)
78-87-5	1. 2.Dichioropropene	1 5 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1 3-Dichloropropene	5 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	5 U
124-48-1	Dibromochicromethane	5 U
79∙∞∙5	1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	1. 5u
71-43-2	Benzene	5 U
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichlorppropene	5 U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	100
75-25-2	Bromoform	1 5U
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	104
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	10 U
127-18-4	Tetrachloroginene	1 5 U
79-34-5	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachioroethane	5U
108-88-3	Toluene	5 U
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1 5u
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	· 5U
100-42-5	Styrene	1 5U
	Total Xyienes :	1 5U

### Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used. Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged. However, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit.

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U tell. 1001 based on necessary concentration idilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criter a but the result is less than the specified detection filmit but greater than zero (e.g., 100). If limit of detection is 10 µg, I and a concentration of 3 µg. I is calculated report as 30.

- Of This stap applies to pestioned parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component pesticipes ≥10 ng. ut in the first extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B This flag is used when the analyse is found in the plank as well as a sample. It indicates possible probable blank contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Other Other specific fixes and foothers may be required to prosently define increasing. It used they must be fully described and such description attached to the data summery report.

oratory Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTO LITE

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2) Sample Number 47987

75X232 MWB

Semivo	latile	Com	zbauods

Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)

Date Extracted/Prepared: 11/18/85

Date Analyzed: 12/20/85

Conc/Dil Factor:

SURROGATES -	% RECOV.
Phenol-5	22
2-Fluorophenol	34
2,4,6-Tribromophenol d-5 Nirrobenzene	18
2-Fluorobiphenyl	110
Terphenyl	87

S		un/ler ug/Kg (Circle One)
52-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	100
8-95-2	Phenol	
-53-3	Aniline '	
777-66-6	bis(-2-Chloroethyf)Ether	.(
-57-8	2-Chlorophenol .	
1-73-1	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	
105-45-7	1. 4Dichlorobenzene	
£ -6	Benzyl Alcohol	
-50-1	1. 2-Dichlorobarzene	. /·
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	
538-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	1 10
.)6-44-5	4-Meshylphenol	
521-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
1-72-1	Hexachloroethane .	
್ಪತ-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
78-59-1	Isophorone	
3-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	1. \ .
) 35-67-9	2, 4-Dimethylphenol	14
65-25-0	Benzoic Acid	500
11-91-1	bist-2-ChloroethoxylMethan	el 100
√20-83-2	2. 4-Dichlorophenol	1 )
120-82-1	1; 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	
1-20-3	Naphthalene	
, 05-47-8	4-Chioroaniline	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	1 /
9-50-7	4-Chioro-3-Methylphenol	\
ງ <del>ວ່າ -57-6</del>	2-Methylnaphthalene	
77-47-4	Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	1 )
8-05-2	2.4,6-Trichlarophenol	0 .
25.2 4	2.4,5-Trichlorophenol	500
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U
8-74-4	12-Nitroaniline	1 50 U
7131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100
208-96-8	Acenzohthviene	1 100
9-09-2	3-Ninrozhiline	1 50 U

CAS · Number		ug/i or ug/Kg (Circle One)
B3-32-9	Acensphthene	10 U
51-28-5	2, 4-Dinitrophenol :	50U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	<b>5</b> 0 U
132-64-9	Dibenzoiuran .	100
121-14-2	2, 4 Dinivotoluene	
605-20-2	2, 6-Dinitrotolvene	-
84-66-2	Diethylphuhalate	}
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	· ·
B6-73-7	Fluorene	₽
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50U
534-52-1	4, 6-Diniso-2-Meshyiphenol	500
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	100
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	(45)
118-74-1	Hexachloroberezene	1
87-86-5	Pentachiorophenoi	500
E5-01-8	Phenambrene	IDU
120-12-7-	Anthracene	1.
84-74-2	Di-n-Buryiphthalate	
205-44-0	Fluoramhene · ·	
S2-87-5	Benzidine :	
129-00-0	Pyrene	
25-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	D
91-94-1	3, 3'-Dichloroperzidine	1200
56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	1100
117-81-7	bist2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	1 (17)
218-01-9	Chrysene	
117-84-0	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	\
205-95-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranmene	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	
50-32-8	Berco(a)Pyrene	
183-29-5	Indeno(1, 2, 3-co) Pyrene	1 /
53-70-3	Diberras, hAmmerene	
191-24-2	Benzoic, h. iPerviene	10

(1)-Cannot be separated from diphenylamine

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Lab Sample ID No: O'Brien & Gere Erg. Free.	Case No:
S ple Matrix: WATER (H20)	Contract No: 1194 004.517
Data Release Authorized By:	Date Sample Received: 10/25/55
Volatile Co	mpounds
Concentration: (Low)	
Date Extracted/Prepared:	
Date Analyzed:	11/11/05

Conc/Dil Factor: _

Percent Moisture: (Not Decanted)_

i CAS Number		ug/I or ug/Kg (Circle One)
74-87-3	Chloromethane	. 10 M
74-83-9	Bromomethane	104
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10 U
75-∞-3	Chloroethane	104
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	4 5 JB
67-64-1	Acetone	10 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
35-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	5 U
15-34-3	1.1-Dichloroethane	5 U
156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	·5U
67-66-3	Chloroform	5 U
107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	1011
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride.	· 5U
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5 U

CAS Number	5	ug/lor ug/Kg (Circle One)
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichioropropane	1 5 U
10061-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	5 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	5u
124-48-1	Dibromochioromethane .	1 5u
79-00-5	J. 1, 2-Trichloroethane	† 5U
71-43-2	Benzene	1 5u
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene	5 u
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyletner	T /0U
75-25-2	Bromoform	1 5U
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	100
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	10u
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	5 U
79-34-5	1. 1. 2. 2-Tetrachloroethan	e 5u
108-88-3	Toluene .	5 u
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	5 u
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	· 5u
100-42-5	Styrene	1 5u
	Total Xvienes	1 5u

#### · Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged however, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

Value — If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the Uile 9 (100) based on necessary concentration idilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass specified data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero selp. 1001. If limit of detection is 10 µg I and a concentration of 3 µg. I is calculated report as 3U.

- C. This trap applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component pesticides ≥ 10 ng. of in the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B. This field is used when the anather is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.

Other Specific Hags and foothores may be required to properly define the results. If used they must be tully described and such description attached to the data summary report.

DIRTEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

Sample Number 47988

75x233 MW.4/

Semivolatile Compounds		
Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)  Date Extracted/Prepared: 11/18/85		
Date Extracted/Prepared: ///8/85		
Date Analyzed:		
Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Page 1		

SUPROGATES	% RECOV.
Pheno1-5	20
2-Fluorophenol	32
2,4,6-I=1bromopheno	1
d-5 Mirrobenzene	106
2-Fluorobiphenyl:	114
Terphenyl	84

prim ma		
S Taber		Up/Ter up/Kg
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	10 U
<u> </u>	Phenol	100
53-3	Aniline	
	bis(-2-Chloroethy)Ether	
57-8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1-73-1	2-Chiorophenol	
105-48-7	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
105-2-2 100-3-3	1. 4 Dichlorobenzene	
	Benzyl Alcohol	
50-1	11. 2-Dichloroberzene	
95-48-7	[2-Methylphenol	
	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
5-4-5	4—Methylphenol	
521-64-7	N-Nirroso-Di-n-Propylamine	
72-1	Hexachioroethane	
95-3	Nitrobenzene	
78-59-1	Isophorone	
75-5	2-Nitrophenol	· \
5-57-9	2 4 Dimethylphenol	7
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	50U.
1-91-1	bist-2-ChloroethoxylMethane	100
D-E3-2	2, 4-Dichlorophenol	
120-82-1	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	
-20-3	Naphthalene	)
5-47-8	4-Chioroaniline	1
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	1 /
-50-7	4-Chioro-3-Methylphenol	1 \ .
-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	}
-05-2	2. 4. 6-Trichlorophenol	D ·
.0	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	500
91-58-7	12-Chioronaphthalene	100
1-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	1 500
1-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100
205-95-8	Acenzohthviene	100
-DS-2	3-Nitrozniline	50 U

CAS		(ug/l)or ug/Kg
Number		(Circle One)
B3-32-9	Acenephthene	100
51-28-5	2.4Diniprophenol	50U
100-02-7	<del>L</del> Nitrophenol	50 U
132-64-9	Diberzoluran	100
121-14-2	2,4Dinimotoluene	
606-20-2	2, 6-Dinitrosoluene	• /
84-66-2	Diethylplahelate	}
7005-72-3	14-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	(
B6-73-7	Fluorene	₽
100-01-6	·   — Nivoaniline	500
534-52-1	4, 6-Dinino-2-Metryiphenol	500
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	100 .
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	1.0
87-86-5	Fentachiorophenol	500
25-01-8	Phenandrene	100
120-12-7 -	Anthracene	1. )
84-74-2	Di-n-Buryiphthalate	
205-44-0	Fluorambene	
52-87-5	Berzitine :	
129-00-0	Рутеле	
25-68-7	Burylbenzylphthalate	D
91-94-1	3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine	1200 .
56-55-3	Benzoka Anthracene	1100
117-81-7	bis2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	1 \ (1.23)
218-01-9	Chrysene	
117-84-0	Di-n-Ociyi Phinalate	1
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fivoranthene	
50-32-8	Benzalityrene	
183-39-5	Indeno(1, 2, 3-co)Pyrene	· .
53-70-3	[Diberms, hAmmetene	
191-24-2	Senzole, h. i Perviene	P
	•	

oratory Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

Sample Number 4:7989

75×234 17605

			•
Semivo	latile	Comp	ounds

Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)

Date Extracted/Prepared: 1/18/85

Date Analyzed: 12/20/85

Conc/Dil Factor:

	• •
SUPROGATES -	% RECOV.
Phenol-5	26
2-Fluorophenol	9
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	16
d-5 Mirrobenzene	80
2-Fluorobiphenyl_	85.
Terphenyl	62
,	11 11 11 11 11

Circle One	· Fils		vp∕lerug/Kg
5-95-2   Phenol		•	
	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	100
111-44-4   bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	8-95-2	Phenol	)
1-73-1   1, 3-Dichlorophenol   1-73-1   1, 3-Dichlorophenzene   106-45-7   1, 4-Dichlorobenzene   106-45-7   1, 4-Dichlorobenzene   105-46-7   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   105-48-7   2-Methylphenol   105-48-7   2-Methylphenol   105-48-5   4-Methylphenol   105-46-5   4-Methylphenol   105-46-5   4-Methylphenol   105-46-5   4-Methylphenol   105-46-5   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-46-7   105-4	-53-3	Aniline	/
1-73-1   1, 3-Dichlorobenzene   106-40-7   1, 4-Dichlorobenzene   106-40-7   1, 4-Dichlorobenzene   1, 2-Dichlorobenzene   1, 2-Dichlor	777-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	1 (
106-15-7	57-8	2-Chlorophenol .	
3. 6   Benzyl Alcohol   .50-1   1, 2-Bichloroberpene   .50-1   1, 2-Bichloroberpene   .50-1   1, 2-Bichloroberpene   .50-1   2-Methylphenol   .538-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   .538-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether   .538-32-9   bis(2-chloroethane   .521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   .521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   .521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   .521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   .521-65-3   Nitroberpene   .55-67-9   2-Nitrophenol   .55-67-9   2-Dimethylphenol   .55-67-9   2-Dimethylphenol   .501-65-3   Nitrophenol   .501-65-3   Nitrophenol   .501-65-3   Nitrophenol   .501-65-3   Nitrophenol   .501-65-7   2-Methylphenol   .501-65-7   2-Methylphenol   .501-65-7   2-Methylphenol   .501-65-7   2-Chlorosophthalene   .501-65-7   2-Chlorosophthalene   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7   .501-65-7	1-73-1	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	
	106-15-7	1. 4 Dichiorobenzene	
95-48-7   2-Methylphenol	D 6	Benzyi Alcohol	
538-32-9   bis(2-chloroisopropyt)Ether   6-44-5   4-Methylphenol   - 621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   - 621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   - 621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   - 621-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine   - 621-64-7   Nitrobenzene   - 625-3   Nitrobenzene   - 625-3   Nitrobenzene   - 625-3   Nitrobenzene   - 625-85-0   Benzoit Acid   SO U   - 625-1   Dist-2-ChloroethoxylMethane   DU   - 625-2   2.4-Dichlorophenol   - 625-3   Naphthalene   - 625-3   Naphthalene   - 625-3   Naphthalene   - 625-3   Nexachlorobutadiene   - 625-6   2-Methylnaphthalene   - 625-6   2-Methylnaphthalene   - 625-7   2-Methylnaphthalene   - 625-7   2-Methylnaphthalene   - 625-7   2-Chloronzohthalene   - 625-7   2-Chloron	,50-1	1. 2-Dichloroberozne	1 / ·
521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	95-48-7	2-Weshylphenol	
521-64-7   N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	538-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	
72-1   Hexachloroethane	5-44-5	4-Methylphenol	1
78-59-1   Isophorone	521-54-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	
78-59-1   Isophorone	-72-1	Hexachioroethane	/
-75-5   2-Nitrophenol   5-57-9   2.4-Dimethylphenol   5 0 U     1-91-1   bisl-2-ChloroethoxylMethane   10 U     1-91-1   bisl-2-Chlorophenol	-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
5-57-9	78-59-1	Isophorone	
1-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10 U     1-91-1   bis(-2-Chloroethoxy)Methane   10 U     1-83-2   2, 4-Dichlorophenol	-75-5	2-Nitrophenal	1. ( :
1-91-1   bis -2-ChloroethoxylMethane   10 U	5-57-9	2, 4Dimethylphenal	1 4
D-83-2   2.4-Dichlorophenol	65-85-0		
120-82-1   1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	1-91-1	bist-2-ChloroethoxylMethan	100
-20-3	0-83-2		1 )
5-47-8   4-Chioroaniline	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1 /
1-11-3   Dimetry Prinalite   10 U   205-96-8   Acenzohtnylene   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205-96-8   205	-20-3	Haphthalene	)
-50-7	5-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	
2-Nethylnaphthalene	87-58-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	1 /
77-47-4   Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	-50-7	4-Chioro-3-Methylphenol	<u> </u>
-05-2   2.4,6-Trichlorophenol   D	57-6		1 1
2.4,5-Trichlorophenol   50 U	77-47-4		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol   50 U	-D⊱⊹\$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
91-58-7   2-Chloronzohthalene		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	
205-96-8   Acenzohmviene   10 U	91-55-7	2-Chloronzohthalene	متعنوبات بمراجع والمراجع والمراجع
205-96-8   Acenzohmviene   10 U	-74-4	2-Nittroaniline	
205-95-6 12CE12DIMATERS		Dimetryl Prithalate	
E0 11	205-95-8	Acenzohmviene	سنشسب والمساوية
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3-Nitrozniline	1 50 0

CAS Number		up/i or up/Kg (Circle One)
83-32-9	Acenzphthene	100
51-28-5	2 4 Diniprophenol	500
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 U
132-64-9	Dibercofuren	100,
121-14-2	2, 4Dinipropipene	7
505-20-2	2, 6-Dinipotoluene	•/
84-66-2	Diethylphahalate	
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	· ·
86-73-7	Fluorene	<b>D</b> .
100-01-6	4-Nitrosniline	500
534-52-1	4. 6-Diniuro-2-Methylphenol	500
86-30-6	N-Niurosodiphenylamine (1)	100
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyi-phenyiether	
118-74-1	Hexachloroberzene	1.0
87-86-5	Pentachiorophenoi	500
85-01-8	Phenandwene	100
120-12-7	Anthracene	1: \
84-74-2	Di-n-Burytphitelate	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	
52-87-5	Benzidine .	
129-00-0	Pyrene	
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate	D
91-94-1	3, 3'-Dichloroberzidine	200
56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	100
117-81-7	bist2-Ethylnexyl)Prithalate	1 (1.83)
218-01-9	Chrysene	1 /
117-84-0	Di-n-Dayl Phinalete	
205-95-2	Benzo(b)Fluorammene	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)=iuoranthene	
50-32-8	(Bertaxis): Yrene	Ì
183-39-5	Indeno(1, 2, 3-co)Pyrene	
53-70-3	Diberma, hiAmmiscene	
191-24-2	Benzoko, h. iPerviene	10
	•	

poratory Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

Sample Number 47990

MS#47989

> SX235.

* = spiked compounds

MATRIX SPIKE

Semivolatile Compounds

Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One) Date Extracted/Prepared:

Date Analyzed: . Conc/Dil Factor.

% RECOV. SUPPROGATES 25 36 2-Fluorophenol. 2,4,6-Tribromophenol 19 d-5 Milrobenzene 115 2-Fluorobiphemyl__ 130 Terphenyl 90

AS smber .		ug/ler ug/Kg (Circle One)
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	100
)8-95-2	Phenol	(50)
/-53-3	Aniline	
111-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
3-57-8	2-Chlorophenol .	(116)
11-73-1	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	
106-46-7	1. 4Dichlorobenzene	(38)
X -5	Benzyl Alcohol	
5-50-1	1, 2-Dichloroberzene	1 / .
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	
)638-32-9	bis(2-chloroisopropyf)Ether	1 3 - 1.
5-44-5	4-Methylphenol	1
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	(60)
7-72-1	Hexachioroethane	1 /
3-95-3	Nitrobenzene	
78-59-1	Isophorone	
3-75-5	12-Nitrophenol	1.
25-57-9	2. 4-Dimethylphenol	1 4
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	1 50 U.
11-91-1	bisi-2-ChloroethoxylMethan	e 10U.
20-83-2	12. 4-Dichlorophenol	
120-82-1	1,.2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	(43)
1-20-3	Nephthalene .	.
55-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	
87-58-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	
9-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	1 (146)
1-57-6	2-Methylnzphthalene	
77-47-4	Hexachiorocyclopentadiene	
8-05-2	12, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	0.
5	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol	500
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	1 10 U
8-74-4	12-Nitroaniline	500
31-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100
208-95-8	Acenzohthviene	100
9.05.2	3-Narozniline	50 U

	CAS ·	•	ت		r ug /Kj		
,	Number		_		cle One	1	
1	83-32-9	Acenzohthene	_		(67)	<u>]</u> *	
į	51-28-5	2.4-Dinimophenol	_	00	have a second	_	
	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	5	00	(35)	K	
	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	14	٥٥ر		]	
	121-14-2	2, 4Dinitrotoluene		7	(49)	] *	
	605-20-2	2, 6-Dinitratoluene		<i>[</i> .		]	
	184-66-2	Diedrylphthalete	(	}		1	
•	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether			•	]	
	86-73-7	Fluorene	4	>	••	] .	
	100-01-6	←Nitroaniline	5	<u>ن</u> و			
	534-52-1	4, 6-Dinipo-2-Methylphenol	15	OU		٦.	
	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	I L	οU			
. ′	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyi-phenyiether	1	}		7	
	118-74-1	l Hexachioroberzene	1	<del>5</del>		7	
	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol		00	(31)	, j	k
	85-01-8	Phenantivene	I	OU		٦	•
	120-12-7 -	Anthracene	T	7		7	
	84-74-2	Di-n-Buryiphitalate	T	7		7	
	205-44-0	Fluoramhene	T			7	
	92-87-5	Benzidine .	T	(			
	129-00-0	Pyrene	Ī		(6)	· ] .	Á
4	25-68-7	Burylbenzylphthalate	1	D			•
	91-94-1	3, 3'-Dichloroberzidine	1:	200			
	56-55-3	Benzo(a)Anthracene	T	00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	117-81-7	bis/2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	Ī	1	(1.35	7)	ł
	218-01-9	Chrysene	Ť	1			
	117-84-0	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	T	1			
	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluorantnene	Ť	Ì			
	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Filiprantherie	Ť	<u> </u>		7	
	50-32-8	Benzo(z)Fyrene	Ť	<u> </u>			
	193-39-5	Indeno;1, 2, 3-co)Pyrene	Ť	j			
	53-70-3	Diberata, hiAnthracene	Ť	1			
	191-24-2	Senzolo, h. iPerviene	Ť	<del>\$</del>		-	
	10112	Commence of the contractor					

1 oratory Name: O'BRIEN & GERE ENG

Case No: PRESTOLITE

Sample Number 47991 = MSD

# 47789

Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 2)

>5X23E

MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE
* = Spiked compounds

	SURROGATES	% RECOV.	
Concentration: Low Medium (Circle One)	Phenol-5	29	
Date Extracted/Prepared:	2-Fluorophenol	35	
Date Analyzed:	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	20	
	d-5 kirrobenzene	91	
Conc/Dil Factor:	2-Fluorobiphemyl:	106	
	Terphenyl	79	

s		up/lerup/Kg	•
. umber		(Circle One)	
62-75-9	N-Nitrospdimethylamine	100	
8-95-2	Phenol	(54)	¥
-2-53-3	Aniline		
777-44-4	bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether		
-57-8	2-Chlorophenol .	(95)	*
1-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		
106 7	11. 4 Dichlorobenzene	(33)	ĸ
D6	Benzyl Alcohol	\ .	
-50-1.	1, 2-Dichlorobenzene	1 / .	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	-	
538-32-9	bis[2-chloroisopropyi]Ether	-	
.56-44-5	4-Meshylphenol	11	
E21-64-7	N-Nirroso-Di-n-Propylamine	50.	ķ
7-72-1	Hexachioroethane	1 /	
_3 <b>.95.</b> 3	Nitrobertzene	1 5	
78-59-1	Isophorone .		
3-75-5	2-Nirrophenol	1.	
. 35-57-9	2, 4-Dimethylphenal	1 4	
65-85-0	Benzoic Acid	1500	
1-91-1	bisl-2-ChloroethoxylMethan	el 10U.	
-20-83-2	2 4 Dichlorophenol		
120-82-1	1; 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	1 34	]`
-20-3	Naphthalene	.   )	
1105-47-8	4-Chloroaniline		
E7-58-3	Hexachlorobutadiene		
9-50-7	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	1 12.4	<u> </u>
1=1-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene		
77-47-4	Hexachiorocyclopentadiene		
5 <b>-</b> 0€-3	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	1 b ·	
195-52-2	24,5-Trichlorophenol	500	
91-58-7	2-Chioronaphthalene	100	
3-74-4	12-Nitroaniline	50 U	1
1 31-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	100	4
208-96-E	Azenzphinvlene	100	_
OS-2	13-Narozniline	1 50 U	

CAS Number			ug/Kg
E3-32-9	Acenzohthene	100	(52) 8
51-28-5	2.4-Dinigrophenol	500	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50 U	
132-64-5	Dibenzofuran	100.	
121-14-2	2. 4 Dinipotoluene	F	(51)
505-20-2	2, 6-Dinitratoluene	٠/	
84-66-2	Dietryiphthalate	}	
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	( ·	·
86-73-7	Fluorene	D	• •
100-01-6		500	
534-52-1	4. 6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	1500	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	100	
101-55-3	4-Bromopheryl-pherylether	1	
118-74-1	Hexachloroberzene	1.0	
87-86-5	Pentachiorophenol	1500	(44)
85-01-8	Phenanturene	100	
120-12=7	Anthracene	1. /	
84-74-2	Di-n-Burylphthalate	1 /	
205-44-0	Fluoranthene		
52-87-5	Benzioine	11	
129-00-0	Pyrene	1 /	(10)
25-68-7	Burylbenzylphnhalate	10	
91-94-1	13, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine	1200	
56-55-3	Bereo(a)Anthracene	1100	
117-81-7	bis/2-Ethylhexyl)Phthaiste	1 \	(12)
218-01-9	Chrysene	T	
117-84-0	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	\	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluorammene	11	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	11	
50-32-8	(Berzo(a)Pyrene	11	
193-39-5	Indensi1, 2, 3-colf-vrene	11	
53-70-3	Dibertia, hAmmetene	Ti	
191-24-2	Benzolo, h. Merviene	10	

(1) - Cannot be separated from diphenylamin-

## Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Laboratory Name:	O'Brien & Gere Ene Inc.	Case No:
Lab Sample ID No:	MIOS	QC Report No:
Skaple Matrix:	WATER (H20)	Contract No: 1194.004.517
Data Release Auth	orized By:	Date Sample Received: 10/25/55
• 1	•	Compounds
<b>T</b>		

Date Analyzed: Low Medium (Circle One)

Date Extracted/Prepared: 11/11/75

Conc/Dil Factor: _____pH____

Percent Moisture: (Not Decanted)

	CAS Number	·	ug/lor ug/Kg (Circle One)
N	74-87-3	Chloromethane	10 U
	74-83-9	Bromomethane	/0 U
	75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	104
:1	75-00-3	Chloroethane	104
	75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	5.438
	67-64-1	Acetone	6 J B
J	75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
	77, 35-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	.5 U
1	34-3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	<i>5</i> U
. 5	156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	·54
į	67-66-3	Chloroform	-5-U
1	107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 U
d	78-93-3	2-Butanone	101
Ī	71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5 U
•	56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	<i>5</i> u
. 1	108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	104
٠	75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	. <i>5</i> M
ΞĹ			

CAS Number		ug/l or ug /Kg (Circle One)
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichloropropane	5 u
10061-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	5 U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	5 U
124-48-1	Dipromochloromethane	1 5U
79-00-5	1. 1. 2-Trichloroethane	1. 5u
71-43-2	Benzene	T 54
10051-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene	1 5u
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	1 10U
75-25-2	Bromstorm	5 U
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1 /ou
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	1 /ou
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	5U
79-34-5	1. 1, 2, 2-Tétrachioroethane	5 U
105-88-3	Toluene	5U_
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1 · 5u
100-41-4	Einylbenzene	1 · 5-u
100-42-5	Styrene	5 U
4	Total Xvienes :	1 5 u

#### . Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged mowever, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

- Value If the result is a value preater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value
  - indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U is p. 100) based on necessary concentration idilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.) The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
  - Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass specified data and cated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 100). If fimit of detection is 10 µg I and a concentration of 3 µg I is calculated report as 30.
- C. This flag applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has been confirmed by GC MS. Simple component presticides ≥10 ng, of in the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the clank as we'll as a sample. It indicates possible probable blank tentamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- Other specific haps and footnotes may be required to protein define the results. If used they must be fully described and such describing attached to the data summary report.

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Laboratory Name: Lab Sample ID No:	O'Brica & Gene Eng., Inc.	Case No:	•
S ple Matrix:	/	Contract No:	oc4.517
i ·	-	ompounds	MATRIX SPIKE
		Medium (Circle One)	* = spiked compounds
	Date Extracted/Prepared	1: <u>11/11/05</u>	
	Date Analyzed:	11/11/85	
,	. Conc/Dil Factor:	pH	• .
	Percent Moisture: (Not D	Decanted)	

CAS Number	·	(Circle One)
74-87-3	Chloromethane	10 U
74-83-9	Bromomethane	10 U
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	. 104
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	<i>4</i> ЈВ
67-64-1	Acetone	10 U
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5 U
35-4	1. 1-Dichloroethene	60'
10.34.3	.1, 1-Dichloroethane	5 U
156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	· 5u
67-66-3	Chloroform	5 · · 5 U
107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 U
78-93-3 :	2-Butanone	10U
71-55-6	1. 1. 1-Trichloroethane	5 U.
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	5 L
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10 U
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5 U

CAS . Number		ug/lor ug/Kg (Circle One)	
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichleropropane	1 5U	ı
10061-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	1 5u	
79-01-6	Trichloroethene	1 44	*
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	1 5u	1
79-00-5	J. 1, 2-Trichloroethane	5 U	
71-43-2	Benzene	44	×
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichleropropene	5 U	
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinylether	10U	
75-25-2	Bromotorm	1 5U	
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	1 /ou_	
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	1 lou	
127-18-4	Tetrachioroethene	5-W	
79-34-5	1. 1. 2. 2-Tetrachioroethane	5 u	
108-88-3	Toluene	45	<b>)</b> *
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1 45	>
100-41-4	Einvibenzene	1 · 5U	
100-42-5	Styrene	1 5U	
	Total Xvienes	1 5U	

#### . Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged. However, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

- Value If the result is a value preater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.
  - Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U ie.p., 1001 based on necessary concentration (dilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.). The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The humber is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass specified data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified perection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 µg, I and a concentration of 3 µg. I is calculated report as 3J.

- C. This field applies to pesticide parameters where the identification has to been confirmed by GC MS. Single component tresticides ≥ 10 ng. which the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B. This flag is used when the analyte is found in the clank as well as a sample. It indicates passible probable blank confamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- Other Other specific flags and topinotes may be required to projectly define the results. It used they must be four postribed and such description attached to the data summary report.

# Organics Analysis Data Sheet (Page 1)

Laboratory Name: Lab Sample ID No:	O'brien & Gene Eng. Inc.	Case No:	PRESTOLETE
Sple Matrix: WA		Contract No:	1194.004.517
Data Release Authorized	Ву:	Date Sample Received:	10/25/75
· ·	Volatile C	ompounds	MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE
	Concentration: (Low)	Medium (Circle One)	* = Spiked compounds
•	Date Extracted/Prepared	d: <u>11/11/25</u>	
	Date Analyzed:	11/11/85	
A .	Conc/Dil Factor:	pH	
ar i	Percent Moisture: (Not I	Jenamed!	

CAS Number		ug/Lor ug/Kg (Circle One)
74-87-3	Chloromethane	104
74-83-9	Bromomethane	100
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	10U
75.00.3	Chloroethane	10U
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	4 18
67-64-1	Acetone	104
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	5U
35-4	1, 1-Dichloroethene	59.
34.3	1, 1-Dichloroethane	5 U
156-60-5	Trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	5 U
67-66-3	Chloroform	' - 5 u
107-06-2	1, 2-Dichloroethane	5 U
78-93-3	2-Butanone	10U.
71-55-6	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5 U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	1. 5 K
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	10u
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5 U

CAS Number		(Circle One)	
78-87-5	1, 2-Dichioropropane	1 5 U	
10061-02-6	Trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	1 -U	
79-01-5	Triantoroethene	143	×
124-48-1	Dibromocnioromethane	5 K	
79-00-5	1.1.2-Trichloroethane	1 5u	
71-43-2	Benzene	1 44	*
10061-01-5	cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene	5 U	
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinviether	104	
75-25-2	Bromoform	5 U	
591-78-6	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10U	}
108-10-1	2-Hexanone	101	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	1. 5U	
79-34-5	1. 1. 2. 2-Tetrachloroethane	5 U	
108-88-3	Toluene	45	<b>)</b> *
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	45.	×
100-41-4	Etnylbenzene	1 · 5 K	
100-42-5	Styrene	1 5U	
	Total Xvienes	1 5 h	

#### . Data Reporting Qualifiers

For reporting results to EPA, the following results qualifiers are used Additional flags or footnotes explaining results are encouraged mowever, the definition of each flag must be explicit.

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value

indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. Report the minimum detection limit for the sample with the U telp. 1001 based on necessary concentration (dilution action. (This is not necessarily the instrument detection limit.). The footnote should read. U-Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1-1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero tell. 1000 It limit of detection is 10 µg. I and a concentration of 3 µg. I is calculated report as 30.

- C. This flag applies to desticibe parameters where the loantification has been confirmed by GC MS. Single component pekticibes ≥ 10 mg. Ut in the final extract should be confirmed by GC MS.
- B. This flag is used when the analyse is found in the blank as well as a sample is indicates possible probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate across.

Other Other specificalizes and foothories may be required to protectly or find the results. It used they must be fully described and such description attached to the oata summary report.

## <u>__</u>

# WATER MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Case No.	PRESTOLITE	Contractor O'BRIEN & GERE	Contract No.

FRACTION	COMPOUND	CONC. SPIKE ADDED (ug/L)	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC. MS	% REC	CONC. MSD	% REC	RPD	RPO C	RECOVERY
VOA	1,1-Dichloroethene	5°0	5U	59	118	60	120	2	14	61-145
SMO	Trichloroethene	)	Y	44	38	44	88	0.	14	71-120
SAMPLE NO.	Chlorobenzene	1 .	1	45	900	45	90	0	13	75-130
Mw5	Toluene		,	45	90	45	90	Ü	13	76-125
	Benzene	V	V	44	क्ष हैं	44	88	0	11	76-127
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	50	100	34	64	43	86	29 €	28	39-98
B/N	Acenaphthene	\	1	52	104	67	134 *	25	31	46-118
SMO	2,4 Dinitrotoluene	7	)	51	102X	49	98 x	거	38	24-96
SAMPLE NO.	Di-n-Butylphthalate			100	0 *	100	OX	0	40	11-117
	Pyrene		7	10	20*	65	12 x	50 X	31	26-127
MWS.	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine			50	1G0	60	120 ×	18	38	41-116
1,002	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		V	33_	66	38	76	14	28	36-97
ACID	Pentachlorophenol	100	50 U	44	44	3 i	3/	3'5	50	9-103
ACID SMO	Phenol	)	10 U	54	54	50	50	8	42	12-89
	2-Chlorophenol		<i>1</i> 0 U	95	95	116	116	20	40	27-123
SAMPLE NO.	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol		ט טו	124	124×	146	146 X	16	42	23-97
MWS	4-Nitrophenol	V	50U	500	0 *	3.5	35	200 +	50	10-80
	Lindane								15	56-123
PEST	Heptachlor								20	40-131
SMO	Aldrjn								22	40-120
SAMPLE NÒ.	Dieldrin .								18	52-126
i	Endrin								21	56-121
	4,4′-DDT								27	38-127

<b>F</b>					
ASTERISKED	<b>VALUES</b>	ARE	OUTSIDE	ac	LIMITS.

MOIE	HISKED VALUES ARE OUTSIDE	JC LIMITS.			
RPD:	VOAs 0 out of 5; B/N 2 out of 6; ACID 1 out of 5; PEST out of :	outside QC limits outside QC limits outside QC limits outside QC limits	RECOVERY:	VOAs $\bigcirc$ out of $\boxed{0}$ ; B/N $\boxed{8}$ out of $\boxed{12}$ ; ACID $\boxed{3}$ out of $\boxed{10}$ ; PEST $\boxed{}$ out of $\boxed{}$ ;	outside QC limits outside QC limits outside QC limits outside QC limits

Comments:		
00		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•	
	,	



# Purgeable Priority Pollutants

CLIENT PRESTOLI	TE	0 BOL	10. <u>1194,004.51</u> 7
DESCRIPTION	# 1	·	
	•		
SAMPLE NO. 25486 DATE CO	DLLECTED 10-14-85		ANALYZED 10-29-85
	ppb		ppb
Chloromethane	2100	1,2-Dichloropropane	1000
Bromomethane	1.	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	)
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Trichloroethene	)
Vinyl chloride		Benzene	·
Chloroethane-	4	Dibromochloromethane	
Methylene chloride		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	.
Trichlorofluoromethane		c-1,3-Dichloropropene	<b>√</b>
1,1-Dichloroethene		2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	21000
1,1-Dichloroethane		Bromoform	21000
t-1,2-Dichloroethene	i i	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2100
Chloroform		Tetrachloroethene	
1,2-Dichloroethane	•	Toluene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Chlorobenzene	
Carbon tetrachloride		Ethylbenzene	<b>↓</b>
Bromodichloromethane	J		
Methodology: Federal Register — 40 CFR,	Part 136,	Oct.26,1984	•
Comments:	•		
		•	

XYLINES

2100

O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Box 4873 / 1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 / (315) 451-4700 Authorized: Authorized: 12-7-85



# Purgeable Priority Pollutants

MPLE NO. 29487 DATE COLLECTED		DATE REC'D. 10-16-81 DATE A	
Chloromethane	ppb ∠100	4.0 Dieblerensen	ppb
	2100	1,2-Dichloropropane	Z100
Bromomethane	1.	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane		Trichloroethene	
Vinyl chloride		Benzen <del>e</del>	
Chloroethane		Dibromochloromethane	
Methylene chloride		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	***
Trichlorofluoromethane		c-1,3-Dichloropropene	$\checkmark$
1,1-Dichloroethene		2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	21000
1,1-Dichloroethane		Bromoform	L1000
t-1,2-Dichloroethene		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2100
Chloroform		Tetrachloroethene	
1,2-Dichloroethane		Toluene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Chlorobenzene	
Carbon tetrachloride		Ethylbenzene	4000
Bromodichloromethane	.),		

XYLINES

43000

Authorized: 12-7-8

			-						PR	ESTOL YTICA	111								35. 4 \$1	•
DATE	SAMPLE	LETTER	NUMBER	DEPT	i 1 DE	PTH 2	TYPE	AS	ВА	C D	C R	CR-HEX C	Ü	PB		HG	NI	SE	AG	
0/23/85	67973	_£_5	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	14	17	1	4,5	700.	<u> </u>	<u> 2.</u>		'9,	1010	•	230.	19.	<1.	2.	<del></del>
0/23/85	67975	E 5	3	\$	10				1000.				'2 <b>.</b>	1280	•	¢310.	22.	<1.	2.	
0/23/85	67977	€ 5			18.	21	1	3.9	120.	1.	6.		6.	1600		.300.	14.	<1 <u>,</u>	2.	
0/24/85	67985	101V99	1				3	<.01		<.01	<.01	· <b>&lt;.</b>	01	<.0	1	<.5	<.01	<.01	.03	
0/24/85	67986	99					3	.≼ <b>,</b> 01		<,01	<.01	<b>4.</b>	01	<.0	1, 3, 34	<.5	<.01	<-01	•02	ATT.
0/24/85	67987	99		**************************************			3	<.01		<.01	<-01	ζ.	01	<.0	1	<u>-∞ (.5</u>	<.01	<.01	<.01	
0/24/85	67988	99	4	) 		-	. 3	<.01		<.01	<.01	<.	.01	<.0	1 .	.5	<.01	<.01	<.01	
0/24/85 0/24/85 0/24/85	67990	99	•		1		3	<.01 <.01	Jan Ja	<.01	<.01 <.01 <.01	session <b>(</b>	01 01 01	<.0	1 4 2 3	<b>4.5</b> <b>4.5</b> <b>4.5</b>	·<.01	<.01	<.01	
N1.54103			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1812	ST ST STREET, 2	er 3, 6er + g	1			. S. U.I.		A Land A Markey	<u> </u>	3 15 100 m 1483		·· SAUL	S.a.M.I	-Sal41.	<u>. i </u>
0/25/85	67979	P 16					1	3,8	60,	<1.	2.	6	7.	41		<b>.</b> 160.	13.	<1.	1,	. **
0/25/85	67981	F 6	1		s especializada a	Seaffille sears	1	5.0	330.	1.	11.	2	8.	1880.	•	<b>.</b> 180.	19.	<1.	<1.	
Company of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the sta						THE Charles		er i ka		· • •										
0/25/85_	67983	<u>K 11</u>	1				1 1	4.3	80.	. 2.	15.	1	7.	18		330.	24.	<1.	<1.	
·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1700 (17)	\$1.57° 1-4.	May 1813		LON.				स्टा <u>न्यसम</u> ्		eranteran "		· · · · · · · ·		· · ·
																			. *	
•						ing. Karataw	0.45			egye yê Bênde						Santa Carlo	•			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····					100			144							TA I	<u>;</u> ; :	· ·	. ·
			÷ .																	
		_,			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7.4.			<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* ************************************					·		·	<del> </del>
	- Te			······································											1931 Brit		· · · · · · ·			

· ...

المدودة والمستدادة المستدادة المستدا						dustan	er-erroritis de _{reg} e	PREST	OLIT	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	energia Communication of					- Delizabli Sign
DATE	SAMPLE	LETTER	NUMBER	DEPTH 1	DEPTH 2	TYPE	S N	ΖN	FE 3 3	CN C	N-AM PHENOL	0&G	* ·	*··		<u></u>
0/23/85_	67973	5	Q	0	0	0							· 		·	
0/23/85	67973	5	2	14	17	. 1	<1.	1811.	39400.	<5.		300.			·	
0/23/85	67975	5	3	10	20	1	<1.	1894.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Mark Control					
0/23/85	67977	5	4	18	21	1	<1.	233.	18090.	14023			<b>淡沙</b>		1 - 41	5 · ***
					•						•					
0/24/85	67985	99	. 1			1		₹.01		<.05						
0124185	67986	99	2			3		-03		<.05				4.7.		·
0/24/85	67987	99	3			3		-04		<.05			•			•
0/24/85	67988	99								18. A 97. A 97.			Entre		news a.48%	
0/24/85 0/24/85		99				3 3	94594	.03		<.05 <.05						
0/24/85	67991	99	5	3		3		.03		<.05						
			e province			Pint.										
0/25/85	_67979_	7 16	5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		<u> 1 -</u>	<u></u>	106.	3220.	<5.	<u> </u>	700.	<u> Militar et et e</u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0/25/85	67981	6	1		1	1	٤1.	534.			(1) <b>(.)</b>	行為和認為關				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									<u> </u>				
0/25/85	67983	, 11 	1		27	1	<1.	85.	34400.			400.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			•		在15.3% (A.S.) 15.2% (A.S.)											
						<u> </u>							<u> </u>			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	es interes a	103 PK 12 P	ं सम्ब		7 Y X 309.	ರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರ್ವ		<del>angon ayaa</del>	W 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
															,	
					<u> </u>	<u>)                                    </u>	<del></del>	<u>i.e. i </u>	, E 48 (V.)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 19 2 44 04 1782 \$42;	<del></del>	<del></del>		
a ta da sensa sensa sensa sensa se	************	····· >=4.0		Se cape to	idy late of the c	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>			र सुरुक् _र कुळ				-54 (** 7 7 7 7	<del></del>		
								tak yi Nasa					al Argenta. De anglesia			
41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4-41-4				<u> </u>	ar i de a telégique :	<u> 4150 1.</u>		<u> </u>		•	<u> </u>	LANGE STATE MARKET	gear e green	<u>. i.,                                      </u>		

VCLATILE ORGANIC 10 PCB RESULTS
1194-0 517

LETTER	NUMBER	DEPTH 1	DEF	TH 2	TYPE	DATE	SAMPLE	CL3CCH3	CCL4	BRCL2CH	DCPAN12	DCPENT13	CT3C5H	BENZ	CLBRZCH	CL3C2112	DCPENC13
2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 2 3 4			٠.	1; 1 1;	12/31/59 10/23/85 10/23/85 10/23/85	67959 67961	<10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.
<b>&gt;</b> 4	1 2		•			10/23/85 10/23/85			<10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10.			<10. <10.		<10. <10.	<10. <10.
G 5 5 5 5 5	1 2 3 4	0 1 4 1 0 1 8	; . )	12 17 20 21	1	10/23/85 10/23/85 10/23/85 10/23/85	67973 67975	<10.	<10 <b>.</b>	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	· <10.	<10:	<10.
4 6	1				1	10/25/85	67981	<10 _*	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
(3.7	1				1	10/23/85	67965	<10.	<10.	<10 <b>.</b>	<10.	<10.	<10∙	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
<i>\.</i> ∖ 88	1 2 3				1,	10/23/85 10/23/85 10/23/85	67953	<10.	<10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10.		<10.	<10.	<10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10.
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1			2 14		10/22/85			<10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10. <10.		<10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10. <10.	<10. <10.
<u>L</u> 11	1				1	10/25/85	67933	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6	6 13	3 5	4 12 6 13 15	1 1 1 1 1,	10/23/85 10/23/85 10/22/85 10/22/85 10/22/85 10/25/85 10/22/85	67969 67933 67935 67937 67979 46064 46065	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10. <10.	<10. <10. <10. <10. <10. <10.
16 16	7			9 16		10/22/85 10/22/85		<10.	<10. <100.	<10. <100.	<10. <100.		<10. <100.	<10.		<10. <100.	<10. <100.

Results reported in units of ug/kg wet weight

# PRESTOLITE VOLATILE ORGANIC OD PCB RESULTS 1194-0 517

													•		
LETTER	NUMBER	DEPTH 1	DEPTH 2	TYPE	DATE	SAMPLE	CLETHER	CHBR3	CL4C2H2	CL4C2	TOLUENE	CLOROBZ	ETHEENZ	XYLENES	PCB
2	1			0	12/31/59	0	• '				• • •				
2	1		٠.	1	10/23/85	67957	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	75.	<10.	<500.
<i></i> 2	2			1	10/23/85	67959	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<1C.	<10.	<500.
/ 2	3		•	1	10/23/85	67961	<100.	<100.		<10.		<10.	<1C.	<10.	<500.
2	4			1	10/23/85	67963	<100.	<100.		<10.	<10.	<10.	<1C.		<500.
4	1				10/23/85			<100.		<10.		<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
\ 4	2			1	10/23/85	67949	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
	1	· 0	12	1	10/23/85	67971		•							·<500 <b>.</b>
5					10/23/85		<100	<b>4100</b>	-10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<10.	<10.	<10.	<b>~10</b>	<500.
, 5					10/23/85		100.	V100.	10.	\10.	10.	\1U•	×10.	<10.	<500.
ر 5 ~~	-				10/23/85										<500 <b>.</b>
,	•	. 10		•	10,53,03	01711									\J004
; 6	1			1	10/25/85	67981	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
				***		. • • • • •			ş.,			,			
7	1			1	10/23/85	67965	<100.	` <100•	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
						•					1,000,000				
8	1			1	10/23/85	67951	<10C.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<1C.	<10.	17.	√250.	<500.
, e	2			1	10/23/85	67953	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
8	3			1	10/23/85	67955	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
10					10/22/85			<100.		<10.		<10.	<10.		<500.
10	1	12	14	7	10/22/45	0/945	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
					40.425.405		.400	.400			-4.5			.40	4500
11	1			1	10/25/85	67953	<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<1C.	<10.	<10.	<500.
1.6	1			4	10/27/05	47047	<b>~100</b>	<b>~100</b>	<b>~10</b>	<b>~10</b>	<b>~10</b>	<b>~1</b> C	<10.	<b>~1</b> 0	<b>∠</b> 500
16					10/23/85		<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.		<10.	<500.
16 16			4		10/23/85		<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500. <500.
16		8			10/22/85		<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.		<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
16		4			10/22/85		<100.	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
16		4	0		10/25/85		<100.	<100.	<10.		<1C.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
16		6	13		10/23/85		\$100.	11004	10.	110.	\;\.	100	`10•	10.	<500.
16		13			10/22/65		• •					•			<500.
16		6			10/22/85		<100-	<100.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<500.
16		14	_		10/22/85			<1000.		<100.	<100.	<10C.		14000.	<500.
, 0	,	1 4	10		40155107	01744		-1000+	\ 1 U U .		.100.			14000	

# VOLATILE ORGANIC IND PCB RESULTS 1194-C 517

		•••									•							
LETT	ER I	NUMBER	DEPTH	1 DEP1	TH 2	TYPE	DATE	SAMPLE	CH3CL	CH3ER	CHSCHCF	C2H5CL	CH2CF5	DCLEN11	DCETAN11	DCLEN12	CHCL3	DCETAN12
	2	1				1	10/23/85	67957	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
->	2	2			٠.	1	10/23/85	67959	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
3	2	3		•		1	10/23/85	67961	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.		<10.	<10.
	2	4					10/23/85				<10.	<10.	~ <10 <b>.</b>	<10.	<10.		<10.	<10.
	4	1					10/23/85						<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
7	4	2			,	1	10/23/85	67949	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
	5	1		D	12	1	10/23/85	 47071	•• • •									**** * *** *
	5	ż	1.						<1n	<b>&lt;10</b>		<b>/1</b> 0	<b>~10</b>	<b>~10</b>	<b>/10</b>	<10	<b>/10</b>	<10.
E	5	3			 20		10/23/85										×10.	
	5	4	1		21		10/23/85											
*																		
ĺ	6	1				1	10/25/85	67931	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
						**********	* * *	····		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
6	7	1				. 1	10/23/85	67965	<10.	<10 <b>.</b>	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
Car											****							
. 1	8	1					10/23/85.						<10.	<10.			<10.	<10.
H	8	2				1	10/23/85	67953	<10.	<10.	<10•.						<10.	
,	в	3				,	10/23/85	67933	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
~š´	10	. 1	1	0	2	1	10/22/85	67943	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	~~ <10.		<10.	<10.
٦. ن	10	1	1		14		10/22/85				<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.			<10.	<10.
. 7							. 5						•					
\	11	1				1	10/25/85	67983	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.	<10.
	4.						10.137.185	47047	410	440		440	-40					
	16	1					10/23/85				<10+	<10.	<10.	<10.			<10.	<10.
•	16	2		•	٠,		10/23/85					<10.		<10.	<10.		<10.	<10.
1	16 16	3		2 B	12		10/22/85		<10.		<10.	<10.		<10.	. <10.		<10.	<10.
	16	2		D 1.	6		10/22/85		<10.		<10.	<10. <10.	<10.	<10.	<10.		<10.	<10.
	16	5		•	U		10/23/85	A.			<10. <10.	<10.		<10.			<10.	<10.
	16	6		6	13		10/23/85	46064	10.	\10.	<b>\10</b> •	110.	\ I U .	N10.	10.	\1U•	10.	. <10.
	16	۸ .	1	-	15		10/22/85						•					
	16	7		5	8	_	10/22/85		<b>∢</b> 1∩	<10.	<10	~<10.	210	<10.	<10.	e 1 n	<10.	<10.
	16	7	1		16		10/22/85			<100.			<100.	<100.			<100.	<100.
	-				• -													

Results reported in units of ug/kg wet weight

APPENDIX D

## DOCUMENTATION RECORDS

for

## HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

FACILITY NAME:

Prestolite

LOCATION:

Town of Eastwood

Onondaga County New York State

**EPA REGION:** 

2

DATE:

March 11, 1986

Ground Water Route Work Sheet											
	Rating Factor		Assigned Value (Circle One)						Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
O	Observed Release	•	0			<b>(5)</b>		1	45	45	3.1
	If observed release	_									
2	Route Characteristic		0	1	2	3		2		6	3.2
	Concern  Net Precipitation  Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone		0	1	2	3 3		1	••	3 3	
	Physical State	a .	0	1	2	3		1		3	
		· To	tal Rou	te C	hai	racteristics Sco	ore			15	
3	Containment		0	1	2	3		1		3	3.3
4	Waste Characteristic Toxicity/Persister Hazardous Waste Quantity	nce		3		9 <b>①</b> 15 18 7	7 8	1 1	12 4	18 8	3.4
		To	tài Was	te C	hai	racteristics Sco	ore		16	26	
5	Targets Ground Water Use Distance to Neare Well/Population Served	st	) 0 12 24	4 16 30	6 18 32	2 3 8 10 3 20 2 35 40		3	3	9 40	3.5
	·	· . <b>R</b>					Samp County	1			ngal i .
<b>[6]</b>	If line 1 is 45, m	witinis [1]	- Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Cont	<b>-</b>	arg 5	ets Score			3	49	
۔		ultiply 2					·		2160	57,330	
7	Divide line 6 by	57,330 and	multipl	y b	y 10	00	5	gw=	3.77	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	درياس رام يورد

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

#### GROUND WATER ROUTE

A CARAGON COMO SERVICE CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

1. OBSERVED RELEASE: Score = 45

## Contaminants Detected (5 maximum):

Arsenic, Mercury, Zinc

The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon

- Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Downgradient monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-4 and MW-5) indicate the presence of the three contaminants listed. However, it should be noted that the concentrations reported are either at or slightly above detection limits. Additional sampling and analyses is deemed appropriate to confirm or deny the presence of arsenic, mercury and zinc.

Note: Because Observed Release scored as 45, proceed to Item 4.

****

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS: Omitted - See Note, Item 1.

### Depth to Aquifer of Concern:

- Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:
- Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone (water table[s]) of the aquifer of concern:
- Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

#### Net Precipitation:

- Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):
- Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):
- Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

#### Permeability of Unsaturated Zone:

- Soil type in unsaturated zone:
- Permeability associated with soil type:

#### Physical State:

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Consider the second of the control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the se

3. <u>CONTAINMENT</u>: Omitted - See Note, Item 1.

#### Containment:

- Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:
- Method with highest score:

***

### 4. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS:

Toxicity and Persistence: Score = 12

- Compound(s) evaluated: Arsenic, Mercury Lead
- Compound with highest score: Arsenic was the substance chosen as being representative of the potential hazard.

It should be noted that arsenic, mercury and zinc were detected at levels well below those of Drinking Water Standards and were assigned a score of 12 (3 for Persistence, and 2 for Toxicity) in the interests of being conservative.

Hazardous Waste Quantity: Score = 5

- Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

It is estimated that 52,000 gallons of liquids and 6,000 gallons of sediments will have to be removed. Therefore:

 $(52,000 + 6,000 \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} = 483,720 \text{ lbs} \times .0005 = 242 \text{ tons})$ 

The value assigned to 126 to 250 tons is 4.

***

## 5. <u>TARGETS</u>:

Transmission of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the c

Ground Water Use: Score = 1

- Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a three-mile radius of the facility:

Drinking water in the area surrounding the Prestolite facility is supplied by the City of Syracuse or the Onondaga County Water Authority. Historical reports suggest that this area was connected to public water supplies prior to 1900.

#### Distance to Nearest Well: Score = 0

- Location of nearest well drawing from <u>aquifer of concern</u> or occupied building not served by a public water supply:
   Historical reports suggest that the entire area was connected to public water supplies prior to 1900.
- Distance to above well or building: Not Applicable.

### Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a Three-Mile Radius:

- Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from <u>aquifer(s)</u> of <u>concern</u> within a three-mile radius and populations served by each:

  Entire area is on municipal water and sewers.
- Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a three-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):
   As per review of publicly available records, land irrigation is not performed in the area.
- Total population served by ground water within a three-mile radius: Entire area served by municipal water.

****

Surface Water Route Work Sheet												
	Rating Factor			Assigned Value (Circle One)						Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1	Observed Release		0			(	3		1	45	45	4.1
	If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 4.  If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2.											
2	Route Characteris						<u> </u>	<del></del>				4.2
	Facility Slope an Terrain	d Intervenin	g O	1	2	3	•		1		3	
	1-yr. 24-hr. Rainf Distance to Near Water		0		_	3 3			1 2		3 6	
	Physical State		0	1	2	3			1		3	
	•	. To	tal Pou	rte C	han	acteri	stics	Score			15	
3	Containment		Ö	1	2	3			1		3	4.3
4	Waste Characteris Toxicity/Persiste Hazardous Waste Quantity	ence	0	3	6 2	9 <b>(</b> [2] 3 <b>(</b> [	) 5 18	3 3 7 8	1 1	12 4	18 8	4.4
		Тс	tal War	ite C	har	acter	stics	Score		16	25	
5	Targets								3	0	9	4.5
	Surface Water U		90	1		2 3 2 3			2	0	8	:
	Environment Population Serve to Water Intake Downstream		) 12 24	) 4 16 30	1	6 8 8 20 <b>2</b> 35	)		1	0	40	
			To	tal T	arg	ets S	core			0	55	
<u></u> 6].		muitiply 1					1			.0	64.350	

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

#### SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1. OBSERVED RELEASE: Score = 45

Security of the first three fields retries a risk of the first field of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first of the first o

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

Drainage ditch sediments show elevated levels of iron, zinc, copper, chromium and phenol.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Surface water which enters the site as precipitation or runoff will presumably drain toward the north. This surface runoff will eventually enter Ley Creek and continue to flow to Onondaga Lake.

Note: Because Observed Release scored as 45, proceed to Item 4.

****

2. ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS: Score = Omit - See Note, Item 1.

Facility slope and intervening terrain:

Average slope of facility in percent:

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

One-year, 24-hour rainfall in inches: Score =

Distance to nearest downslope surface water: Score =

Physical state of waste: Score =

***

3. <u>CONTAINMENT</u>: Score = Omit - See Note, Item 1.

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Method with highest score:

****

## 4. <u>WASTE CHARACTERISTICS:</u>

Toxicity and persistence: Score = 12

- Compound(s) evaluated: Iron, zinc, nickel, copper, chromium, mercury, lead, arsenic and phenol.

## Compound with highest score:

Phenol was the substance chosen as being representative of the potential hazard that could migrate to ground water. Additionally, phenol gave the highest score from Table 4 of the EPA Federal Register; Vol. 47, No. 137, July 16, 1982.

<u>Hazardous Waste Quantity</u>: Score = 4

- Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of "0". (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

242 tons

### Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

It is estimated that 52,000 gallons of liquids and 6,000 gallons of sediments will have to be removed. Therefore:

 $(52,000 + 6,000 \text{ gals}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} = 483,720 \text{ lbs} \times .0005 = 242 \text{ tons/cubic yard}$ 

The value assigned to 126 to 250 tons/cubic yard is 4.

***

## 5. <u>TARGETS</u>:

Surface Water Use: Score = 0

- Use(s) of surface water within three miles downstream of the hazardous substance.

Surface water is not currently used. The area has been, and is, entirely served by municipal water since 1900.

Is there tidal influence? No.

Distance to a sensitive environment: Score = 0

<u>Distance to five-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if two miles or less:</u> There is no coastal wetland.

Distance to five-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if one mile of less: No fresh-water wetlands exist within one mile of site.

Surface Water Route Page -3-

<u>Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if one mile or less:</u> No critical habitat or National Wildlife Refuge exists within one mile of site.

Population served by surface water: Score = 0

Since 1900, entire area has been served by municipal water.

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within three miles (free-flowing bodies) or one mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake: There are none.

- Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre): Land irrigation is not performed.

Total population served:

Name/description of nearest of above-water bodies: Not Applicable.

<u>Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles</u>: Not Applicable.

Intake

Distance Downstream

****

	Air Route Work Sheet								
	Rating Factor	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)				
1	Observed Release	<b>(0)</b> 45	1	0	45	5.1			
	Date and Location:								
	Sampling Protocol:			سينون والأسريبية كريس					
		0. Enter on line 5. oceed to line 2.				; ;			
2	Waste Characteristics Reactivity and	0 1 2 3	1		3	5.2			
1	Incompatibility		_		_	•			
	Toxicity Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	3 8 1		9 8				
		Total Waste Characteristics Score			20				
3	Targets			<u> </u>		5.3			
	Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30				
	Distance to Sensitive	0 1 2.3	2		6				
	Environment Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3				
					`				
		Total Targets Score	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		39				
4	Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				35,100				
5	5 Divide line 4 by 35,100 and multiply by 100 Sa = 0								

FIGURE 9 AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

1. OBSERVED RELEASE: Score = 0

Contaminants detected:

Date and location of detection of contaminants:

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Survey conducted with an HNU Systems, Inc. photoionization analyzer (Model P1-101).

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Air monitoring surveys conducted at the Prestolite facility on April 18, 1985 and on October 25, 1985 did not indicate any readings above background levels.

****

2. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS: Not Applicable.

Reactivity and incompatibility:

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity:

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous waste quantity:

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

****

3. TARGETS: Not Applicable.

Population within four-mile radius:

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 miles 0 to 1 mile 0 to ½ mile 0 to ¼ mile

Distance to a sensitive environment:

Distance to a five-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if two miles or less:

Distance to a five-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if one mile or less:

Distance to a critical habitat of an endangered species, if one mile or less:

#### Land use:

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if one mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if two miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if two miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past five years, if one mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past five years, if two miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

	s	s ²
Groundwater Route Score (Sgw)	3.77	14.213
Surface Water Route Score (S _{SW} )	0	0
Air Route Score (Sa)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		14.213
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2}$		3.77
$\sqrt{s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_a^2} / 1.73 = s_M =$		2.18

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

APPENDIX E

### REFERENCES

- Bruce, Dwight H.; Memorial History of Syracuse, New York; H.P. Smith and Company; 1891.
- Kantrowitz, I.A.; Ground-Water Resources in the Eastern Oswego River Basin, New York; USGS Basin Planning Report ORB-2; 1970.
- O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc.; Onondaga Comprehensive Public water Supply Study; CPWS 21; 1968.
- PLAT BOOK; Syracuse, New York and Suburbs; GM Hopkins Co., 1983.